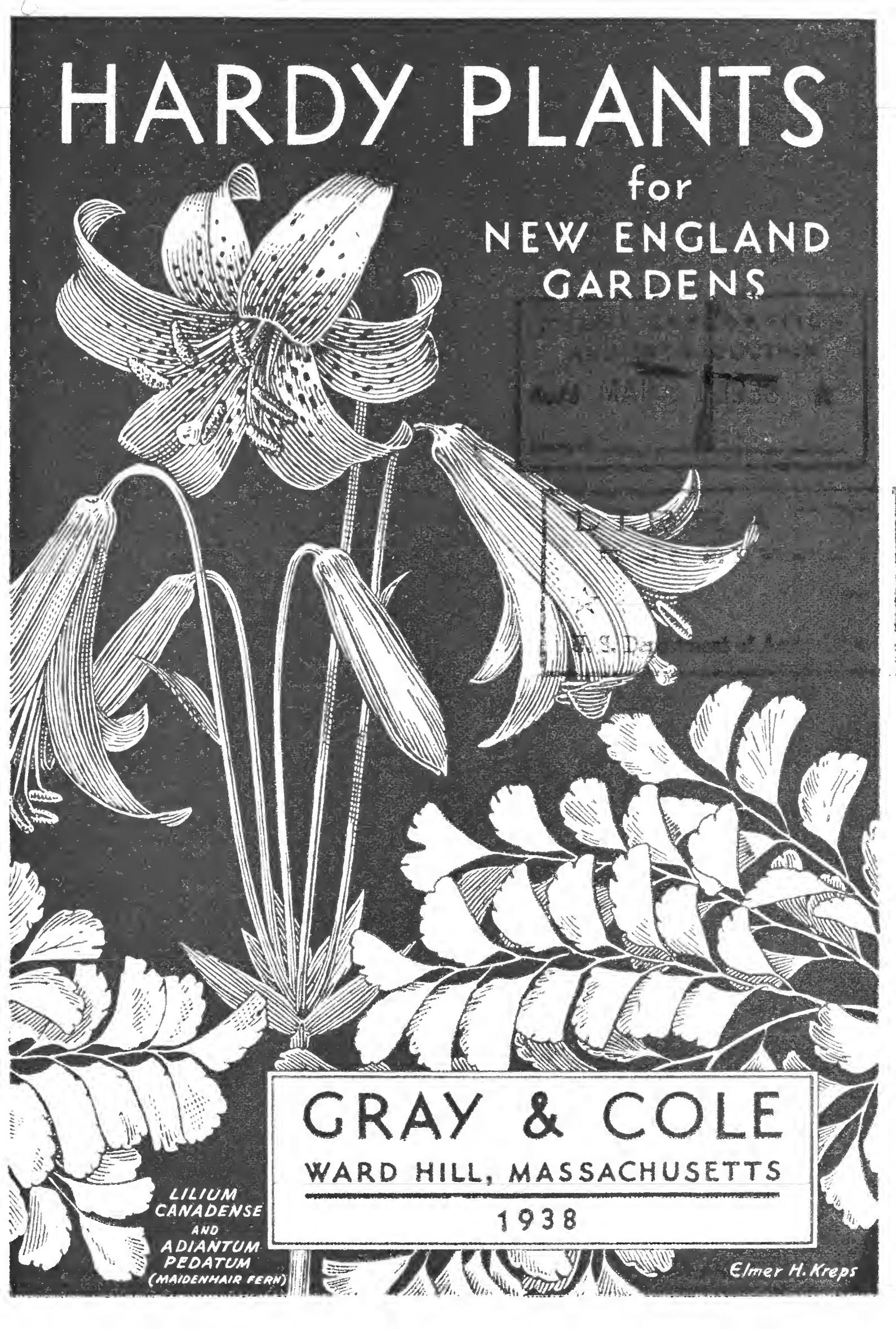


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HARDY PLANTS

for
NEW ENGLAND
GARDENS



GRAY & COLE
WARD HILL, MASSACHUSETTS

1938

LILIUM
CANADENSE
AND
ADIANTUM
PEDATUM
(MAIDENHAIR FERN)

Elmer H. Kreps

THREE NOTABLE PLANTS INTRODUCED BY US

CHRYSANTHEMUM EARLY BRONZE

A garden chrysanthemum that is hardy, early-blooming (Sept. 20), and excellent for cutting. A fine large bronze-yellow button, early enough to escape hard frosts. Mr. R. Marion Hatton, the well-known specialist, said: "*Early Bronze is the finest early pompon I have ever seen. The plants were low growing, uniform in height, not requiring staking, and were covered with perfect flowers for weeks.*"

20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Larger plants, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS HIGHBOY

This plant appeared in our nursery row a few years ago, and as it grows taller (5 ft.) and blooms later (August) than our other varieties, it has attracted much favorable attention so we have named and propagated it. The color is pale yellow.

75 cts. each.

PHLOX RUTH MAY

Pale flesh-pink with dark eye. The plant is noticeably vigorous, has healthy foliage, and produces very large trusses of blossoms. It blooms later than most varieties and is at its best in September. Though there are older varieties of Phlox of about the same color, this new one is distinctive for its vigor of growth and late blooming habit.

30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

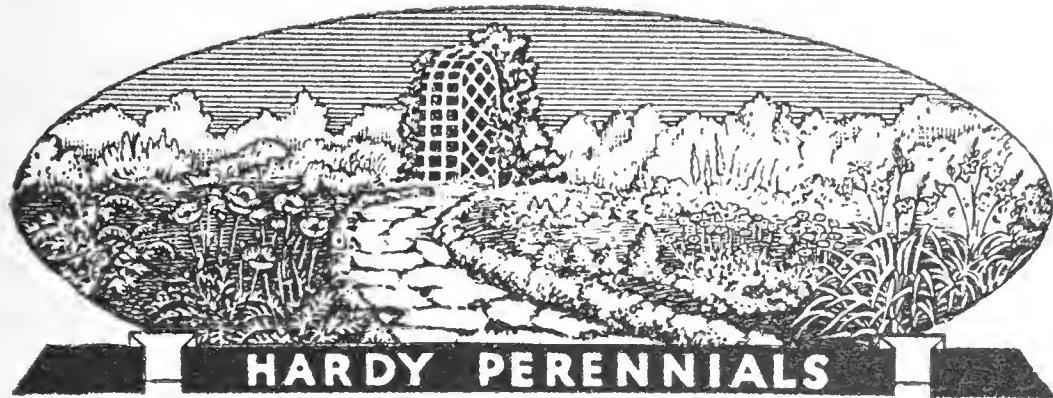
LOCATION. Our nursery is in Ward Hill, Mass. (part of Haverhill) on the main road from Haverhill to Boston.

SHIPPING. Our prices do not include transportation. If you wish small orders sent by parcel post please add 10% or more to the price of the plants, otherwise we will ship express collect. Local orders within a six-mile radius will be delivered by truck without charge.

PRICES. Five plants of the same variety are sold at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. No charge is made for packing herbaceous plants, but we do charge extra for packing trees and shrubs. Our terms are cash with order.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee that plants are true to name, and delivered to customers in good live condition; reports of plants received in poor condition must be made *at once*. If handled, planted, and cared for under favorable conditions our plants will thrive, but as failure may occur from many causes over which we have no control we do not guarantee plants to live or grow; their future is the risk of the purchaser.

GRAY & COLE . . . Ward Hill, Mass.



HARDY PERENNIALS

WE specialize in Hardy Perennials, particularly Peonies, Irises, and Phlox. Except a few indispensable biennials like *Campanula medium* and *Digitalis purpurea*, our list is confined to the choicest and hardiest herbaceous perennials which are best to use as the basis for New England hardy borders and rock gardens. Many old-fashioned plants are included which have been cultivated in New England gardens since colonial times. A few are included which, though short-lived, are beautiful enough to warrant occasional replacing.

Our plants are field-grown, except a few varieties which are more successfully handled in pots. Extra large clumps can sometimes be supplied at double price.

**All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.
Add 10 per cent for parcel post.**

ACONITUM napellus, Sparks (acutum). *Sparks' Aconite.* 4 ft. June, July. Very dark blue hood-shaped flowers in a loose raceme. Will grow in part shade.

AETHIONEMA persicum. *Stonecress.* 1 ft. June. Shrubby plant for sunny rocks. 35 cts.

AJUGA genevensis. *Geneva Bugle.* 8 in. May. A spreading plant with spikes of bright blue flowers. Makes a good ground cover for shady places. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

reptans variegata. 6 in. May. Blue flowers and variegated foliage. 20 cts. each.

ALTHAEA rosea. *Hollyhock.* 5 to 8 ft. July. Stately old-fashioned flower, very effective in clumps. Biennial in habit though some plants may bloom several years. Mixed colors in single and double forms. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. *Dwarf Golden-tuft.* 1 ft. May. Broad mass of bright yellow flowers with gray foliage.

—**Silver Queen.** 1 ft. May. New variety with very pale yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

montanum. 4 in. May. Very small variety with gray leaves and yellow flowers, for sunny rock garden.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. *Siberian Bugloss.* 15 in. May. Beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. Stands light shade.

ANDROSACE sarmentosa. *Rock Jasmine.* 4 in. June. A real alpine; rosettes of leaves and pink flowers in umbels. 2½ in. pots.

ANEMONE pulsatilla. *European Pasqueflower.* 1 ft. April. Purple flowers and interesting silvery, hairy foliage and seed-pods.

AQUILEGIA canadensis. *American Columbine.* 1½ ft. May, June. Our native variety with yellow and red flowers. Sun or light shade. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10.

chrysanthia. *Golden Columbine.* 2 ft. June, July. The golden yellow, long-spurred flowers remain in bloom a long time and are airy and graceful in the garden as well as for cut-flowers. Thrives either in sun or half shade. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

flabellata. *Fan Columbine.* 1 ft. June. Dwarf variety with lilac and white flowers and handsome glaucous foliage. 20 cts. each.

Long-spurred Hybrids. 2 ft. June. Delicate flowers in many colors. Not long-lived. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

vulgaris nivea. *Munstead White Columbine.* 2 ft. June. Short-spurred white flowers. Profuse bloomer. Good foliage. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

ARABIS alpina. *Alpine Rockcress.* 6 to 12 in. May. Dense carpet of white flowers. Effective under-planting for early tulips.

—**flore-pleno.** *Double Alpine Rockcress.* A new variety of the preceding, with double flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

—**rosea.** A form with flowers flushed pink. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

aubrietioides. Like the preceding variety but flowers are deeper pink. 35 cts. each.

mollis. 6 in. May. Low growing in rosettes of shiny dark green foliage. White flowers.

ARENARIA verna caespitosa. *Moss Sandwort.* 3 in. June. A prostrate creeping plant with moss-like foliage and tiny white starry flowers. 2½ in. pots.

ARTEMISIA frigida. *Fringed Wormwood.* 1 ft. Soft silvery gray finely-cut aromatic foliage. Yellow flowers insignificant.

vulgaris lactiflora. *White Mugwort.* 3½ to 4½ ft. August, September. Loose panicles of hawthorn-scented, white flowers on erect stems. Effective with *Salvia azurea*.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. *Butterflyweed.* 2 ft. July. Gorgeous orange flowers. Native.

ASTER, HARDY. September, October. Improved forms of our native fall-blooming Asters, with larger flowers and purer colors. Very free-blooming and showy for landscape use or cutting.

Barr's Pink. 4 ft. New variety considered the best deep pink.

Lady Lloyd. 3 ft. Rose-pink.

Lil Fardell. 4 ft. Bright purplish pink.

Mt. Everest. 3 ft. New white variety, very fine. 35 cts. each.

Queen Mary. 4 ft. New variety with large lavender-blue flowers.

luteus. 1½ ft. August. New hybrid with small yellow flowers; resembles Goldenrod.

ASTILBE, HYBRID. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Feathery spikes of bloom, attractive in the garden and good for cutting. Likes rich, heavy soil, and will grow in part shade.

Gloria. Deep pink. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
Salmon Queen. Pale salmon-pink. 35 cts.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea. 5 in. May. Silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in purple, mauve, and rose. Grows best in dry wall or rock garden. Needs lime.

BAPTISIA australis. *Blue Wild-indigo.* 2 ft. June. Strong plant with deep blue pea-shaped flowers.

BOLTONIA latisquama. *Pink Bollonia.* 4 to 6 ft. September. Lavender-pink. Very lovely in mass. Not so tall or coarse as the white variety. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

CAMPANULA carpatica. *Carpathian Bell-flower.* 6 to 12 in. June, July. Blue flowers an inch across. Charming plant for rock work or edging, giving blooms all summer.
—*alba.* White variety of the preceding.

garganica. 4 in. June. Trailing growth with lovely lavender star-shaped flowers. 2½ in. pots. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

medium. *Canterbury Bells.* 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Very handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers. Biennials which must be replaced each season. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

—**Single Light Blue.**

—**Single Pink.**

—*calycanthema.* *Cup-and-Saucer Bellflower* 2 to 3 ft. Semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial. Mixed colors. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

persicifolia. *Peachleaf Bellflower.* 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Large, blue, saucer-shaped flowers on tall spikes. Effective with Phlox Miss Lingard.

rotundifolia. *Harebell; Blue Bells of Scotland.* 1½ ft. June to September. Native plant with graceful blue flowers over long period. Will grow in part shade. 20 cts. ea.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. *Snow-in-Summer.* 6 in. June. Carpet of white flowers and silvery foliage. Beautiful when grown in combination with Linum perenne. 20 cts.

CHELONE lyoni. *Pink Turtlehead.* 2½ ft. August. Deep pink flowers. Very useful plant for shady place. Prefers moist acid soil.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, HARDY. 2 to 4 ft. October, November. The flowers come after other blossoms have gone and in some seasons are spoiled by early hard frosts. Planting near a building, wall, or hedge will protect them or they may be covered when severe frosts are expected.

Amelia. Very compact, early, dwarf variety. Soft pink. 20 cts. each.

Early Bronze. Bronze-yellow. Our own introduction. Valuable variety because of its large flowers and early bloom, beginning about September 20. Much used by florists. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Jean Treadway. Pink. 20 cts. each.

Lillian Doty. Light pink. 20 cts. each.

R. Marion Hatton. Light yellow. 20 cts. Ruth Hatton. White. 20 cts. each.

CHIRYSANTHEMUM, KOREAN HYBRID. 2 ft. October. These new hybrids with single flowers in many colors are among the best novelties of recent years.

Apollo. Bronze-red. 20 cts. each.

Ceres. Bronze-yellow. 20 cts. each.

Daphne. Lilac-pink. 20 cts. each.

Orion. Brilliant yellow. 25 cts. each.

Saturn. Orange and bronze. 25 cts. each.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. *Cohosh Bugbane.* 5 ft. July. Long, feathery spikes of white flowers high above the dark foliage. Suitable for a damp, shady spot or for planting with shrubs.

CLEMATIS integrifolia. 2 ft. June, July. A rare plant with lovely nodding bell-shaped flowers of porcelain-blue. 35 cts. each.

CONVALLARIA majalis. *Lily-of-the-valley.* 8 in. May. An old-fashioned favorite, lovely for cutting. Grows in part shade. Large flowered variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. *Lance Coreopsis.* 2 to 3 ft. Golden yellow flowers all summer on long stems that are fine for cutting. Not long-lived, but self-sows. 20 cts. each.

CYPRIOPEDIUM pubescens. *Yellow Ladyslipper.* 1 ft. May, June. A lovely native that does well if given moisture and part shade. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur.* July. One of the most beautiful hardy plants, and indispensable for its shades of blue. Sometimes gives a second crop of bloom in late summer. Lovely for cutting. Combines with Phlox Miss Lingard, Lilium candidum, Thermopsis, Hemerocallis flava, or white Japanese Iris.

Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. 3 ft. Light sky-blue. Not quite so tall as the hybrids but very free blooming.

—, **Blue Grotto.** Deep indigo blue, a good companion to the preceding variety.

Gold Medal Hybrids. 3 to 5 ft. All shades of blue, some with pink sheen. 1 yr., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. 2 yr., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

DIANTHUS barbatus. *Sweet William.* 1½ ft. July. Plants will sometimes live several seasons, but best treated as a biennial.
—**Black Maroon.** Very dark. 20 cts. each.
—**Newport Pink.** Salmon-pink. 20 cts. each.
caesius. *Cheddar Pink.* 8 in. May. Glaucous foliage and pink, spice-scented blossoms. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

caesius hybrid. 6 in. May. Dwarf variety with compact tuft of foliage, covered in spring with a mass of pink flowers. A gem for the rock garden. 30 cts. ea., \$2.50 for 10.

DICENTRA eximia, and formosa. We now have these two confused varieties distinct. The small pink flowers and fine-cut foliage differ only slightly, but *eximia* seems to grow a little taller and to bloom more freely. Both are hardy, bloom long, and endure part shade.

spectabilis. *Bleedingheart.* 2 ft. May, June. Old-fashioned favorite. Long, drooping racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Will grow in part shade. Good for cutting, and usually in bloom Memorial Day. 40 cts.

DICTAMNUS. *Gasplant.* 2 to 3 ft. June. A very long-lived plant with handsome dark green foliage. Fragrance similar to Lemon Verbena. One of our finest perennials.

albus. White. 3 yr., 50 cts. each.

albus ruber. Lavender-pink. 2 yr., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3 yr., 50 cts. each; 4 yr., 75 cts. each.

DIGITALIS purpurea, Giant Shirley. *Fox-glove.* 3 to 5 ft. June, July. Stately racemes of inflated flowers whose vertical lines suggest spires or towers of bells. Biennials which easily self-sow. Mixed colors from white to rose. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Sutton's Giant Primrose. A beautiful strain with flowers of rich cream or buff. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

DORONICUM plantagineum excsum. *Showy Leoparden.* 1 to 1½ ft. May. Showy yellow, daisy-like flowers. 35 cts. each.

EPIMEDIUM. 9 in. May. Dainty, charming plant for half shade. Lovely foliage and waxy flowers like tiny graceful Columbines. We like the white variety best, but we have lavender, red, and yellow varieties also. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. *Mistflower.* 2 ft. Sept. Light purple flowers like Ageratum. It likes a little shade and needs light winter protection. 3 in. pots. 20 cts. each.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. 2 ft. July, August. Steel-blue flowers, thistle-like in form. The flowers can be cut when colored and dried for winter bouquets.

FILIPENDULA hexapetala flore-pleno. *Double Dropwort.* 1½ ft. June, July. Small, white, globular flowers and fernlike foliage. Graceful. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

GAILLARDIA aristata. *Blanket Flower.* 2 ft. Showy flowers with reddish brown centers and yellow daisy-like petals with rings of red. Blooms all summer. Short-lived but easily self-sows. Useful for cutting. 20 cts.

GENTIANA andrewsi. *Closed Gentian.* 1½ ft. September. A lovely native with dark violet-blue flowers. Desirable because of its late season. Needs moisture. 20 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. *Babysbreath.* 2 to 3 ft. July. Minute white flowers in a gauze-like, misty mass. Valuable in the garden for contrast with coarser flowers, and indispensable for cutting. These are seedlings of the double form and some come double.

—**flore-pleno, Bristol Fairy.** New double variety with larger flowers. Blooms over longer period than the older double form. Grafted. 45 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

repens. *Creeping Gypsophila.* July. A mat of gray foliage and white flowers, for the rock garden.

HELENIUM autumnale rubrum. *Red Sneezeweed.* 3 to 4 ft. September. Terra-cotta-red flowers—an unusual color. Beautiful for cutting.

HELLEBORUS niger. *Christmas-rose.* 6 in. November. An interesting old-fashioned plant that blooms late in autumn and even after snow comes if protected. Large single white flowers like anemones that last a long time. 80 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS. *Daylily.* Yellow or orange, very fragrant, lily-like flowers and tall grass-like foliage. Will thrive in part shade. Very hardy and soon forms large clumps. By choosing several varieties the blooming period can be prolonged over three months.

Apricot. 2½ ft. June. Apricot-yellow. One of the best early varieties, lovely color, free blooming, and very hardy. 30 cts. each.

flava. *Lemon Daylily.* 3 ft. June. Clear yellow. The best-known, early variety.

George Yeld. 3 ft. July. Large flowers of orange-yellow with rosy band. \$1 each.

Goleonda. 4 ft. July. Yellow. 35 cts. each.

Goldeni. 3 ft. July. New Betscher variety with brilliant deep orange flowers. 50 cts.

Highboy. 5 ft. August. We found this plant in our nursery, propagated and named it. It is pale yellow, the latest and tallest variety we have. 75 cts. each.

Hyperion. 3 ft. Late July. Rare variety regarded as the largest and finest pale yellow. Very scarce. \$1.50 each.

middendorffii. *Amur Daylily.* 2 ft. June. Orange-yellow. Small but free blooming.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. 3 ft. August. Clear yellow flowers. New Betscher variety that blooms late. 60 cts. each.

Ophir. 4 ft. July. The best golden yellow variety with very large flowers. 75 cts. each.

thunbergi. *Japanese Daylily.* 3 to 4 ft. July. Pale yellow, like Flava, but a month later. Flowers not so large but very freely produced, making fine mass of color.

HEPATICA acutiloba, and triloba. 4 in. April. Two varieties of our earliest spring flower with different shaped leaves. *Acutiloba* prefers neutral or alkaline soil and *triloba* acid. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

HESPERIS matronalis alba. *White Dames Rocket.* 2 ft. June, July. Graceful spikes of white flowers, effective with other plants.

HEUCHERA brizoides. *Pinkbells.* 2 ft. June to August. Taller than sanguinea, and pale pink in effect. Very good to cut.

sanguinea. *Coralbells.* 1½ ft. June to August. Low tufts of leaves from which spring slender stalks with small, bell-shaped, coral-red flowers. Graceful and delicate as cut-flowers.

HOSTA. *Plantainlily.* Long-lived plants with large leaves and lily-like blue or white flowers. Bold accents in moist, shady places.
caerulea. 3 ft. July. Large purple flowers, expanding to urn-shape. 30 cts. each.

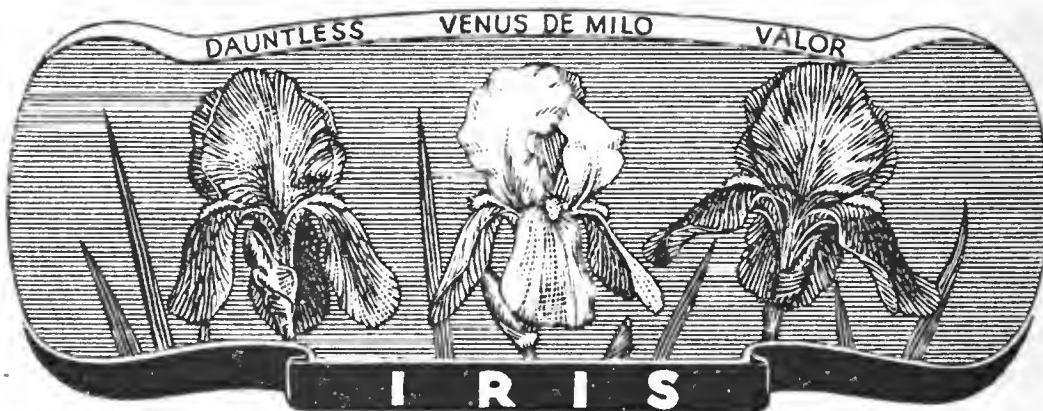
lancifolia (japonica). 1½ ft. August. Narrow foliage and pale lavender flowers. Blooms well in part shade. 30 cts. each.

plantaginea (subcordata). 2 ft. September. Pale green leaves; large white flowers. Desirable for its late bloom. 35 cts. each.

seiboldiana. 1½ ft. July. Large blue-gray leaves, faint lilac flowers. Massive blue foliage makes an imposing specimen plant. Scarce and distinctive. 50 cts. each.

undulata. 1 ft. July. Variegated foliage, very effective as an edging plant.

IBERIS sempervirens, Little Gem. *Evergreen Candytuft.* 6 in. May. Flat heads of white flowers with evergreen foliage. 30 cts. each.



IRIS, or Fleur-de-lis, include many species, which are among our most beautiful hardy plants. Beginning with the dwarf Pumila varieties, which bloom in early May, followed by Cristata, German Iris, Siberian Iris, and finally the splendid Japanese, there is continuous bloom until July. German Iris, which supplies a large part of our garden color in June, is the best known. It has a wide range of colors, white, yellow, maroon, blue, lavender, pink, and purple. It grows easily and is very effective in mass. Hundreds of new varieties have been originated, from which the following sixty-five have been selected as the best.

Iris can be planted almost any time, even when in bloom, but the best time is July and August. In the descriptions "S" refers to standards, and "F" to falls.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.

Varieties priced at 20 cts. each are \$1.50 for 10; those at 30 cts. each are \$2.50 for 10; those at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; etc.

GERMAN IRIS

Anne Marie Cayeux. Delicate blend of pink and violet. Thick texture. 50 cts. each.

Aphrodite. Violet-pink. An aristocrat among irises, perfect in form, smooth in texture.

Baldwin. Distinctively formed large violet blooms. 35 cts. each.

Black Wings. Magnificent new iris, deep velvety blue-black. 60 cts. each.

Blue Velvet. Rich dark blue with velvety texture. New and very fine. 50 cts. each

Bruno. S, fawn, tinted violet; F, rich velvety red-purple. Known as one of the finest irises. A flower of heavy substance lasting long.

Clara Noyes. A blend of pink, orange, and

apricot. Distinct and lovely. 40 cts. each.

Coronation. Deep yellow. One of the best of the new yellows.

Cydus. One of the finest of the new blue bicolors. 50 cts. each.

Dalila. S, flesh; F, plum-red. Distinctive variety. 20 cts. each.

Dauntless. This is probably the leader among the new red varieties. 40 cts. each.

Depute Nombot. Deep coppery-red and bronze. Large, rich, regal. 40 cts. each.

Dolly Madison. Pink-mauve to deep yellow. A highly rated new blended type. 30 cts. each.

Elizabeth Egelberg. Very large, tall mauve-pink with domed standards and broad flaring falls. 35 cts. each.

GERMAN IRIS, continued

Garnet. A velvety black-purple flower, not large in size, but rich in color and conspicuous in the garden for its form and poise.

Gleam. Pale lavender similar in color to Mary Barnett.

Gold Imperial. Chrome-yellow, brilliant orange beard. One of the good yellow varieties, deeper than Shekinah.

Grace Sturtevant. Exceedingly rich dark red-brown with brilliant orange beard. Velvety and handsome. 40 cts. each.

Helios. A new tall, large, lemon yellow. One of the best pale varieties. 50 cts. each.

Imperial Blush. Blush pink with pale yellow beard. Large and tall. \$1.25 each.

Indian Chief. S, beautiful pinkish red; F, deep rich velvety red. An outstanding new iris. 35 cts. each.

King Tut. Large flowers of a striking red brown. 35 cts. each.

Kochi. Rich deep purple. Early. Sometimes in bloom Memorial Day. 20 cts. each.

Legend. A giant gold-bearded purple, tall and well-branched. 60 cts. each.

Lent A. Williamson. S, lavender-violet; F, deep purple; yellow beard. Tall and large.

Lillian Toedt. Deep pink that attracts attention.

Los Angeles. Snowy white with slight blue marking. Very large. 40 cts. each.

Ma Mie. White, with delicate blue penciling. 20 cts. each.

Mary Barnett. Pale lavender; intense orange beard.

Mary Geddes. A new color in iris, orange with salmon tone. Fine form, heavy texture. Striking and lovely. \$1 each.

Midgard. An exquisite combination of pink and yellow, general effect rose pink. 20 cts. each.

Mildred Presby. S, flushed white; F, rich violet. Fine variety much admired.

Missouri. One of the finest new blue Iris of faultless form and heavy texture. \$2.50 each.

Mme. Cheri. Violet tinted with pink and warmed by a yellow undertone. Tall, vigorous, with large flowers.

Morning Splendor. S, violet; F, velvety purple. One of the finest American varieties. 30 cts. each.

Motif. A very handsome new dark purple; tall, easy grower. 60 cts. each.

Mrs. Valerie West. One of the newer bronze-maroon varieties, large and dark. 35 cts. each.

Nebraska. The deepest most brilliant yellow, with some veining on the falls.

Ochracea (Sunset). Artistic combination of dull lavender and yellow. Very late. 20 cts.

Old Ivory. Soft cream-yellow. Makes beautiful garden clump.

Opaline. Another dainty blend of pink and yellow. Taller than Midgard. 35 cts. each.

Perfection. S, light blue; F, dark, velvety purple; orange beard. 20 cts. each.

Persia. Oriental blend of smoky lavender, gray, and purple. Fine form. 50 cts. each.

Phegasus. Another new lemon yellow of fine form and habit. 50 cts. each.

Pink Satin. Of all the pink varieties this is nearest true pink. 60 cts. each.

Pioneer. Red-purple, orange beard. Fine variety, tall and rich. 20 cts. each.

Pluie D'Or. Another fine new yellow, tall and brilliant.

Primrose. One of the best of the medium toned yellows, not so deep as Gold Imperial.

Princess Beatrice. Lavender-blue. Best Dalmatica type.

Rameses. S, light russet; F, pink. One of the very finest new varieties. We recommend this as very large, beautiful, and a strong grower. 35 cts. each.

Red Dominion. Rich mulberry purple with deeper, velvety falls. \$1 each.

Rhein Nixe. S, white; F, deep violet-blue, white edge. Large and fine. 20 cts. each.

Rheingauperle. Light rose-pink of fine form. Similar in color to Susan Bliss, but distinct in form. 30 cts. each.

Royal Beauty. Blue bicolor with lustrous velvety falls. Free-blooming. \$1 each.

Sensation. Another very large new blue variety. 35 cts. each.

Shekinah. Pale yellow; orange beard. A little lighter than Coronation. 20 cts. each.

Sierra Blue. A clear blue aristocrat of large size and refined finish. \$1.50 each.

Sir Michael. One of the world's finest iris. S, lavender-blue; F, rich velvety purple with red tone. 35 cts. each.

Susan Bliss. Light pink, orange beard. Similar to Rheingauperle, but later.

Sweet Lavender. Pink and blue-lavender, rosy mauve effect. Charming, free blooming.

Taj Mahal. A very fine pure white of good form and heavy texture.

Tenaya. Dark violet and raisin purple. Tall, fine habit. \$1 each.

Trostringer. Apple-blossom pink suffused white. Exquisite pale variety.

Valor. The tallest of the dark blue and violet bicolors. Late and fine. 75 cts. each.

Venus de Milo. Cream-white with yellow beard. Fine form and heavy texture. Superb variety. 60 cts. each.

Waconda. A new color, fuschia red in effect, very clear and bright. 35 cts. each.

Wambliiska. Huge white flower with blue tone. 40 cts. each.

Wedgewood. Rich true blue with white beard. Large beautiful flower.

DWARF IRIS

These varieties of dwarf Iris grow from 4 to 12 inches high and most of them blossom in early May before the German Iris. They are suitable for the rock garden and for edging borders.

Atroviolacea. 5 in. Red-purple. Very early. 20 cts. each.

Azorea (eaerulae). 4 in. Sky-blue. Earliest to bloom. True variety scarce. 20 cts. each.

Cristata. *Crested Iris.* 4 in. Rich amethyst-blue. Dainty, native, creeping species. A gem for the rock garden. Increases rapidly. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Cristata alba. This lovely white form of the Crested Iris is quite rare, but we have enough to reduce the price. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Cyanæa. 6 in. Blue-purple. Effective planted with Phlox divaricata. 20 cts. each.

Glee. 1 ft. Pale yellow. Long period of bloom. Good with Phlox divaricata. 20 cts. each.

Gracilipes. *Slender Iris.* 8 in. June. Loveliest of the dwarfs. Slender foliage. Pale lavender flowers. Likes woodsy soil, not too dry, and a little shade. 50 cts. each.

Graminea. 8 in. Rich red-purple.

Marocain. 6 in. Rich, deep blue-purple.

Orange Queen. 8 in. Yellow. 20 cts. each.

Schneckuppe. 1 ft. White. 20 cts. each.

JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi or Japanese Iris, bear large, gorgeous flowers in white, blue, lavender, purple, and crimson, with some yellow markings, some having three and some six petals. They grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bloom in July. They need a rich, moist soil, but the crowns must not be too wet in winter. They should be planted in spring or soon after flowering in July.

Dark red-purple. Six petals. 35 cts. each.

Dark red-purple. Three petals. 30 cts. each.

White. Six petals. 35 cts. each.

SIBERIAN IRIS

Iris orientalis and I. sibirica are closely related species, many garden forms being hybrids. They bloom in June between the German and the Japanese Iris, are very free-flowering, and good for cutting.

Alba. White with faint markings of brown and purple. Small flowers. Charming in a natural planting near water.

Dragonfly. Deep blue. New variety. Tall and fine.

Emperor. Rich deep violet. Very fine.

Kingfisher Blue. New variety announced as an improvement on Perry's Blue.

Perry's Blue. Porcelain-blue. Handsome.

Skylark. Blue. Similar to Perry's, but blooms a few days later.

Snow Queen. White with yellow haft.

LAVANDULA officinalis, Munstead Variety. 1 ft. A dwarf, compact form of the old-fashioned sweet-scented plant. Not entirely hardy here but can be grown with a little protection. Lovely color and delightful fragrance for the rock garden. 35 cts. each.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. *Cattail Gayfeather.*

4 to 5 ft. August. Very showy tall spikes of red-purple flowers. This plant attracts much attention in our nursery. It is hardy and long-lived. Attracts butterflies. Harmonizes with Phlox Widar and Buddleia.

LILIUM. *Lily.* Many Lilies can be grown in the hardy garden if a little extra care is taken in planting and culture. Soil conditions must be right. There must be perfect underdrainage to insure that no excess moisture stands around the bulb in winter to rot it. But the soil must be heavy enough or contain enough humus to keep the roots cool and moist in summer. A liberal amount of peat moss, leaf mold, or very old manure can be forked in. If the soil is light or dry a mulch of these materials on top will help to retain moisture and feed the plant as the goodness leaches down. Make the mulch thicker for winter. Lilies will stand some shade, though not complete shade. Most of these varieties can be planted in fall or early spring. Except Candidum, they should be set from 6 to 10 inches deep.

canadense. *Canada Lily.* 3 to 6 ft. July. This lily with very graceful nodding flowers varying in color from yellow to red is one of our finest native plants. Under cultivation it will grow 6 ft. high and bear 20 blooms on a stem. Good among shrubbery, or in a half shady spot in the wild garden, where soil is not too dry. Pictured on our front cover. Small bulbs, \$1.20 for 10. Large bulbs, 25 cts. each.

candidum. *Madonna Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. July. Fragrant white flowers, often planted with Delphinium. This Lily likes good heavy loam properly drained, and a sunny location. It also likes lime and if a liberal amount is dug into the soil, and if the plants are frequently dusted with sulphur it will help to prevent the fungus that often attacks them. Cover the bulbs only 3 inches. For those who cannot plant in early fall we supply potted bulbs for spring. Imported bulbs, best type from northern France, ready in Sept., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

—**Salonica type.** A new strain said to be more disease resistant and freer blooming than the type. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

elegans alutaceum. 1 ft. June, July. A dwarf variety with large apricot flowers spotted with purple-black. Can be used in the rock garden.

hansoni. *Hanson Lily.* 3 ft. July. Thick, waxy petals, orange-yellow, slightly dotted brown. A very healthy, hardy, and permanent Lily that will grow in sun or part shade. Plant in fall. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

henryi. *Henry Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. August. Orange-yellow blossoms in form like the Speciosum. A hardy variety that grows easily and is desirable for its late-blooming habit. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

LILIUM, continued

regale. *Regal Lily.* 3 to 5 ft. July. White with yellow at center, flushed pink on outside. Very fragrant and beautiful. This new Lily from China is now being grown widely and can be had at a reasonable price. It can be grown from seed to blossom in about three years. Medium bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

speciosum magnificum. 3 ft. August, September. Rosy white, spotted with crimson, petals curving back. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

superbum. *American Turkscap Lily.* 3 to 5 ft. August. A hardy native Lily. Orange with dark spots. Strong bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

tigrinum splendens. *Giant Tiger Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. July, August. The old-fashioned, very hardy orange-red Lily with dark spots. Easy to grow. Effective in borders, near shrubbery, or naturalized along stone walls. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

umbellatum. 2 ft. July. Orange-red, upright, vase-shaped flowers. Very showy and easy to grow. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

LIMONIUM (STATICE) latifolium elegans-tissima. *Bigleaf Sea-lavender.* 1½ to 2 ft. July, August. Minute purple-blue flowers in mist-like effect similar to Gypsophila. Can be dried for winter bouquets. Does best in deep, rich soil that is not too dry. This variety is an improved form with larger flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

LINUM perenne. *Perennial Flax.* 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. Pale blue flowers and light graceful foliage. Not long lived but often self sows. Worth replacing every year or two because of its lovely color and long season of bloom. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

LOTUS corniculatus. *Birdsfoot Trefoil.* June to September. A bushy plant with small, yellow, pea-like flowers slightly marked with red. One of the few rock plants that bloom in midsummer. For sunny ledges.

—**fl. pl.** This double-flowering form differs from the single in habit and effect, growing flat on the ground in a thick mat, making a good ground cover in a hot, dry place. Uncommon, offered by few dealers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. 3 ft. June. Effective spikes of pea-shaped blossoms. We can supply blue, pink, and white seedlings.

LYCHINIS alpina. *Arctic Campion.* 4 in. May. A rock plant with tufted foliage and purple-pink, star-like flowers. 20 cts. each.

MERTENSIA virginica. *Virginia Bluebells.* 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. This charming perennial, with its lovely pink and blue bells, is one of the most admired plants in our nursery when it blooms in May. Plant it in groups in the wild garden or half-shady border with the late daffodils. Fall planting of dormant roots is best. Plants in spring, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Nursery grown, fresh-dug roots in fall, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100. Dormant roots in fall, \$1.20 for 10, \$9 per 100.

MONARDA didyma, Cerise Queen.

—**Salmon-Pink.** 2½ ft. July, August. These two varieties of Beebalm give us attractive colors in this brilliant perennial for the summer garden.

fistulosa. *Wild Bergamot.* 4 ft. July, August. Native plant with lavender flowers loosely arranged on tall stems. Effective at the back of the border.

NEPETA mussini. 1 to 1½ ft. June. Lavender flowers; gray foliage; low trailing habit. Fine for the edge of the border, and effective with late pink Tulips.

OENOTHERA fruticosa youngi. *Youngs Sundrops.* 1½ ft. July, August. Showy large lemon yellow flowers coming at a time when bloom is scarce in the border.

PAPAVER orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* 2 to 3 ft. June. Orange-scarlet with black center. The most brilliant perennial. Dormant roots in August and September, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Plants in 4 in. pots in spring, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—**Edna Perry.** A salmon-pink variety of noticeably strong growth. Dormant roots in August and September, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. Plants in 4 in. pots in spring, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

—**Parkman.** An old, but very scarce variety from the garden of Francis Parkman, the historian. Rich brilliant crimson and very strong growing. Dormant roots in September, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

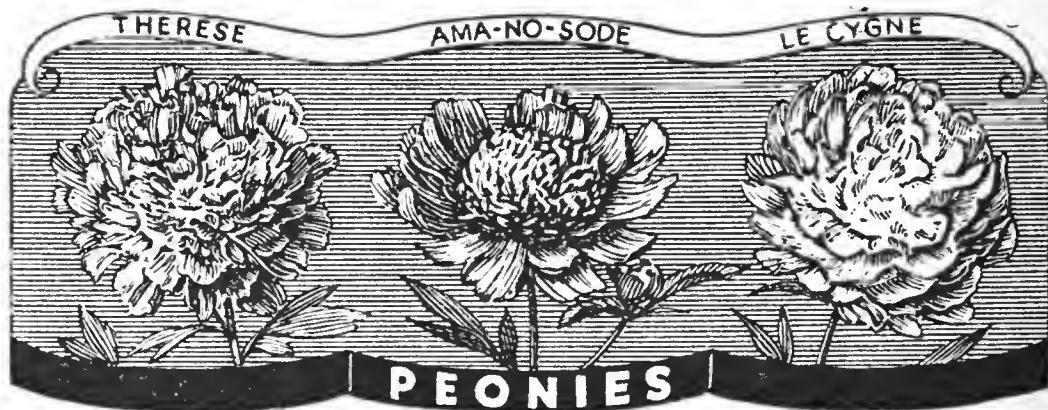
SPECIAL OFFER OF IRIS AND PEONIES

Collection of Ten Choice Iris

Our selection of ten named varieties, labeled; including many colors.
(Value \$2.25)—for \$1.50. Parcel post 15 cts. extra.

Collection of Five Choice Peonies

Our selection of five different named varieties, labeled; including white, light pink, deep pink, and red shades; early and late blooming.
(Value \$4)—for \$3. Parcel post 30 cts. extra.



OUR list includes fifty varieties which, from our experience, promise to give good results in New England gardens. Varieties differ in habits of growth and bloom, and we have selected these, not only for beauty of flower, but also for freedom of bloom, and vigorous healthy growth. Peonies are best planted in September and October, but they can also be moved in early April. They should be set in a sunny place, in good soil where peonies have not been grown before, at least three feet apart. They do best in a medium heavy soil with some clay in it. If the soil is prepared rich and deep they may be left undisturbed ten or fifteen years, otherwise they may deteriorate after four or five seasons and have to be divided and started again. Be sure to apply fertilizer two or three times every season, before and after blooming, in the form of bone meal or a good commercial fertilizer; well-rotted manure may be used sparingly.

The prices quoted are for one-year roots, which is the size we advise planting. Some of these will bloom the first season but the flowers are not likely to be typical until the second or third year.

In the descriptions "E", "M", and "L" refer to early, midseason, and late.

Albert Crousse. Pale salmon-pink. Large, very full bloom of delicate color. An impressive late variety. L. 85 cts. each.

Augustin d'Hour. Crimson-red. Similar to the old Felix Crousse but stronger grower. M. 75 cts. each.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white turning to cream-white. Delicate rose fragrance, and beautifully formed flowers of wonderful substance. We recommend it as one of our finest late whites. LM. 85 cts. each.

Charles McKellip. Rich bright red. Similar to Karl Rosenfield so that it is difficult to choose between them. M. 85 cts. each.

Chestine Gowdy. Silvery pink with cream-colored collar. Cone-shaped. LM. 75 cts. each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white, cup-shaped. Free bloomer. An old, reliable, very distinctive, and lovely variety that holds its own among newer kinds. E. 60 cts. each.

Edulis Superba. Brilliant rose-pink. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Very early. An old variety still desirable. 60 cts. each.

Eugene Bigot. Brilliant deep red. Best of the later reds. LM. 85 cts. each.

Faribault. Deep pink with silvery sheen. Compact growing plant with blooms held erect, making this brilliant variety useful for garden effect. L. 85 cts. each.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, tipped with crimson. Very large. Though an old variety, it is one of the finest whites. A very vigorous grower with long stems and handsome foliage. E. 60 cts. each.

Floral Treasure. Delicate salmon-pink. Charming flower. M. 60 cts. each.

Frances Willard. Ivory-white. One of the best whites. Very large and strong, not unlike Festiva Maxima, but later. LM. 85 cts. each.

Grandiflora. Flesh-pink. Very large. Very late bloomer giving us beautiful flowers for cutting after other peonies are gone. \$1 each.

Jubilee. White. Though the stems are weak the very large flat flower is beautiful and often wins prizes at shows. M. \$1 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Deep rich crimson with very little purple. We recommend this as the best all-round dark red Peony, strong grower, free bloomer, good color. M. 75 cts. each.

La Perle. Pale lavender-pink. Delicate and charming variety. One of the very few beautiful varieties in this color. M. \$1 each.

Le Cygne. Milk-white, with incurved petals, appropriately named "The Swan." Fragrance delicate and distinctive. Rated as the finest peony by the American Peony Society. M. \$1.75 each.

Livingstone. Soft rose-pink. Very large and full. Reliable late variety. L. 75 cts. each.

PEONIES, continued

Marie Jacquin (Water Lily). Flesh-white; cup-shaped; yellow stamens; rich fragrance. M. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine. Cream-white. Very late. Dwarf-growing plant. \$1 each.

Mary Brand. Brilliant deep red. M. \$1 each.

Milton Hill. Pale salmon and flesh color. Exquisite flower. L. \$1.75 each.

Mme. Auguste Dessert. Rose-pink. Free bloomer. Upright. A good pink for garden effect. M. \$1 each.

Mme. Ducel. Silvery pink, incurved petals. Free bloomer. E. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Emile Galle. Pale pink. Delicate and beautiful. One of the best late varieties. 85 cts. each.

Mme. Geissler. Brilliant deep pink. Very large and showy blooms that attract much attention. M. 85 cts. each.

Mons. Krelage. Deep wine-red. M. 85 cts. each.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Black-maroon, with silky luster. The darkest Peony, giving distinction to any garden. EM. \$1.75 each.

Octavie Demay. Blush-pink fading to white. Lovely flower. Its dwarf growth makes this variety useful for small gardens. E. 85 cts. each.

Phyllis Kelway. Very large, semi-double, loose flowers of rich rose pink shading to white in center. Charming and informal in effect. M. \$2 each

Primevere. Cream and sulphur-yellow. Best of the yellow Peonies. Beautiful if blooms are cut before they fade. M. \$1 each.

Rosa Bonheur. Large soft pink flowers on a rather dwarf plant. LM. \$2 each.

Sarah Bernhardt. Soft pink. Large. Strong grower. Regular bloomer. One of the best late pink varieties. LM. \$1 each.

Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Vivid rose-pink with salmon tinge. Similar to Walter Faxon but more brilliant. One of the finest new varieties. M. \$1.75 each.

Suzette. Loose flower of bright pink. Very free bloomer, stiff stems. A good variety for garden effect. M. \$1.25 each.

Therese. Soft shell-pink. Very large, loose flower. The finest pale pink Peony, winning many prizes in shows. Now quite reasonable in price. M. \$1.25 each.

Venus. Delicate shell-pink. Lovely when half-open. Good for cutting. M. 85 cts. each.

Walter Faxon. Bright rose-pink with salmon shading, distinct and lovely color. Generally regarded as the best clear pink Peony. Blooms should be cut to retain their color. M. \$1.50 each.

MAY-FLOWERING PEONIES

Officinalis rosea plena. Double. Deep rose-pink. \$1.25 each.

—rubra plena. Rich deep crimson. The "Piney" of old-time gardens. This and the preceding one are sometimes in bloom on Memorial Day. \$1 each.

SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

Ama-no-Sode. Jap. Bright rose-pink with heavy center of yellow staminodes. One of the finest varieties. M. \$2.50 each.

Clairette. Very large white of silky texture. Blooms in clusters, profusely. Tall strong stems, somewhat spreading. E. \$1 each.

Dog Rose. Jap. A good pink Japanese variety, easy to grow and free blooming, that comes later than Ama-no-sode. \$1 each.

Flashlight. Jap. Crimson petals with dull golden center. Distinct. M. \$1 each.

Isani Gidui. Jap. White, with heavy cushion of yellow staminodes. The finest white Japanese variety. M. \$3 each.

King of England. Jap. Dark red between crimson and maroon. Tall, free-blooming, brilliant. \$1.25 each.

Le Jour. White, with two rows of very wide overlapping petals. Perhaps the finest of the single white varieties. M. \$1.50 each.

L'Etincelante. Brilliant carmine with silvery margin. Very fine. M. \$1 each.

Princess Mathilde. Deep pink. M. \$1 each.

The Moor. Dark garnet with golden stamens. Rich color. Good landscape variety. M. \$1

Yeso. Jap. Guard petals white, center pale yellow changing to white. \$1 each.

PHLOX amoena. 6 in. May, June. Deep, rich rose-pink. Makes a sheet of color. A little taller and not so spreading as *P. subulata*.

divaricata. 10 in. May. Lovely blue-lavender flowers, very effective planted in mass. Will grow in light shade. The wild plants are very variable in color and habit some being almost white, so we are propagating our plants from a selected seedling of clear lavender and vigorous growth, insuring superior plants.

subulata. Moss Phlox. 4 in. May, June. Low moss-like foliage which forms a carpet and is hidden under masses of bloom. Varieties as follows:

—**alba.** White. 20 cts. each.

—, **Alice Wilson.** Lavender with noticeable pink tone. 20 cts. each.

—, **Apple Blossom.** Very pale pink. 20 cts.

—**atrolilacina.** Mauve. This variety and *Lilacina* are delightful with Phlox *divaricata* and late yellow Tulips.

—, **Brilliant (Atropurpurea).** New variety of brilliant crimson or wine red. Very showy.

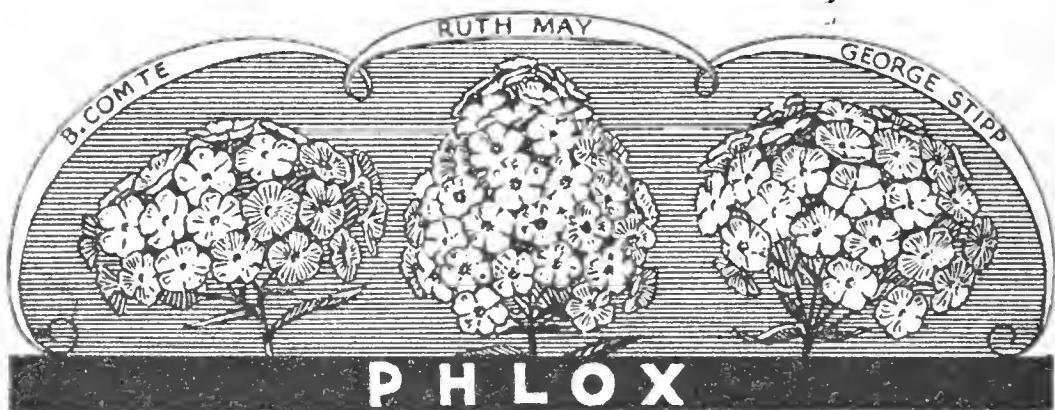
—, **Fairy.** New variety of compact habit with very pale lilac flowers with dark eye.

—**lilacina.** Lilac. 20 cts. each.

—, **Nelsoni.** White, of very compact habit.

—**rosea.** Bright rose-pink. 20 cts. each.

—, **Vivid.** Bright pink tinged salmon. New variety of clearer color than *Rosea*. Grows in compact clumps. Fine rock plant.



THIS late summer and fall-blooming perennial is indispensable for mass effects of brilliant color in the garden. No other perennial extends its bloom over a longer period, especially if the old flowers are clipped off so that the plants will continue blooming. Certain varieties can be combined very effectively, and attractive combinations of Phlox with other perennials can be arranged as suggested in the descriptions below. Care should be taken that Phlox is not allowed to form seed, as the self-sown seedlings often come up in the center of the clumps, eventually choking out the original plants, and the seedlings are often of poor color.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.

Varieties priced at 30 cts. each are \$2.50 for 10; at 35 cts. each are \$3.00 for 10; at 40 cts. each are \$3.50 for 10; at 50 cts. each are \$4 for 10.

B. Comte. Deep red-purple, velvety and rich. Late and tall. This variety in bloom attracts more attention than any other in our nursery. Good with Aster Lil Fardell. 30 cts. each.

Caroline Vandenberg. Nearest to blue of any variety we have yet found.

Count Zeppelin. Pure white with crimson eye. Best of the calico type. 30 cts. each.

Daily Sketch. Another novelty with enormous flowers of light salmon-pink. 35 cts. each.

Debs. Brilliant red. Very striking color. Growth somewhat spreading.

Dr. Konigshofer. Brightest orange-scarlet. Brilliant but not strong grower. 35 cts. each.

Diplomat. New white variety considered by some the best white.

Enchantress. Called an improved Elizabeth Campbell, slightly deeper in color and more vigorous in growth.

Fernand Cortez. Deep pink, almost red in effect. Brilliant in mass. Good grower.

George Stipp. Brilliant salmon-pink. The strongest and best of this color. 30 cts. each.

Hans Vohmuller. This is one of several lavender varieties that are quite similar.

Hauptman Koehl. Dark blood red. A brilliant new variety that seems to combine large bloom with strong growth. 35 cts. each.

Jules Sandeau. Large flowers of brilliant pink on plants about 1½ ft. high.

Leo Schlageter. New variety with brilliant clear scarlet flowers with darker eye. A stun-

ning color but like all other varieties of this shade the growth is not so vigorous as in the pink and white varieties. 35 cts. each.

Maid Marion. Good lavender variety, very similar to the older Antonin Mercie.

Miss Lingard. White, with faint lilac eye. The earliest of the tall Phlox. Blooms over a long period. One of the best varieties for landscape. Plant with Delphinium.

Mrs. Jenkins. White. The next white to bloom after Miss Lingard. This is about the best early white variety.

Painted Lady. Silvery pink with dark eye, similar to Ruth May but earlier.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, darker than Enchantress. Early. Large flower and one of the best of the older varieties.

Richard Strauss. Dark violet-amaranth, similar to Le Mahdi, but more red.

Ruth May. Very pale pink with dark eye. New variety, introduced by us, blooming very late and freely. Very large trusses on a plant of noticeably vigorous growth. This is one of our most satisfactory varieties. 30 cts. each.

Stella's Choice. Tall, late-blooming white.

Tigress. New orange-scarlet variety announced as vigorous and the best of its color. 50 cts.

Wellesley. Pure pink, similar to Columbia but better grower. 30 cts. each.

Widar. Red-violet with large white center. Effective in mass. Use with Liatris.

PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora. Vivid. 1½ ft. August, September. New, dwarf, late-blooming variety with deep pink flowers.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloonflower.* 1½ to 2 ft. July, August. Large, blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers, allied to the Campanulas.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum. *Greek Valerian.* 1½ ft. June. The tallest variety, with blue flowers showing golden anthers. Sold also under the name *Polemonium Richardsoni*.

humile. 6 in. May, June. Pale blue flowers and fern-like foliage. This is the scarce dwarf variety desirable for rock gardens.

reptans. *Jacob's Ladder.* 1 ft. May, June. Showy blue flowers on a bushy plant.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. *European Solomonseal.* 3 ft. May. Flowers similar to native variety but earlier. No fruit, but better foliage. Grows into thicker clumps.

PRIMULA denticulata cashmeriana. *Kashmir Primrose.* 1 ft. April. Globular blossoms, white to lavender, on tall stems rising from low tufts of foliage. 20 cts. each.

polyantha, Munstead Giants. *Polyanthus Primrose.* 9 in. May. Vigorous strain in shades of yellow and white. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

polyantha, Mixed. Shades of red, yellow, and white. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. *Cow-slip Lungwort.* 1 ft. April. Good garden plant that makes a lovely blue mass similar to Mertensia. Give it rich soil, a little shade, and the company of Arabis and Daffodils. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

officinalis. *Spotted Dog.* 1 ft. April. Purple-pink blooms, foliage spotted white.

PYRETHIRUM roseum. *Painted Lady.* 2 ft. June. Daisy-like flowers in shades from pink to red on long stems. Mixed colors.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. *Great Azure Sage.* 3 to 4 ft. August, September. Sky-blue flowers on long spikes.

pitcheri. 3 to 4 ft. September. Blooms just after *azurea* and flowers are darker blue. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

SAPONARIA ocyoides. *Rock Soapwort.* 8 in. June. Creeping plant with rose-pink flowers.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. *Leather Saxifrage.* 15 in. May. Large leathery leaves and pink flowers. Useful in rocks and walls. Will thrive in part shade. 35 cts. each.

MacNabiana. 1 ft. May, June. A rock plant with a rosette of leaves and clusters of white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

SEDUM acre. *Goldmoss.* 4 in. June. Bright yellow. Green foliage. Creeping habit. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

album. *White Stonecrop.* 5 in. June. White flowers. Creeping habit. 20 cts. each.

—murec. A variety of *album* with pinkish flowers and darker foliage. 20 cts. each.

altissimum. 7 in. July. Cream-white flowers. Blue foliage.

anacampseros. *Shy Stonecrop.* 6 in. July. Similar to *pruinatum forsterianum*.

ewersi. *Ewers Stonecrop.* 6 in. September. Purple-pink flowers. Gray foliage.

kamtschaticum. *Orange Stonecrop.* 7 in. July. Bright pulpy foliage. Yellow flowers in flat clusters. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

lydium. *Lydian Stonecrop.* 5 in. Pinkish flowers. Green foliage turning red in fall.

pruinatum forsterianum. Similar to *anacampseros*.

sarmentosum. *Stringy Stonecrop.* 5 in. Yellow flowers. Bright green foliage. Creeping habit. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

sexangulare. *Hexagon Stonecrop.* 5 in. July. Starry yellow flowers similar to *S. acre*. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

spectabile. Showy *Stonecrop.* 1½ ft. September. Light pink flowers. Thick, glaucous leaves.

—, **Brilliant.** 1½ ft. September. Like the above, but with deeper amaranth flowers.

spurium. *Running Stonecrop.* 6 in. July, August. Pinkish flowers. Flat succulent leaves. Trailing habit. 20 cts. each.

spurium coccineum. *Scarlet Running Stonecrop.* Like the above, but rosy crimson flowers and reddish stems. 20 cts. each.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Houseleek; Hen and Chickens.* 6 in. Fleshy leaves in rosettes. Several varieties have interesting pink star-shaped blossoms. Will grow in dry, hot place. Essential for the sunny rock garden. The names of *Sempervivums* are much confused; we have distinct varieties under the following names differing in the size, color, and shape of the rosettes,—**alberti, arachnoideum, brauni, fimbriatum, funckii, globiferum, pittioni, potosi, rubicundum, schotti.** Small clumps, 25 cts. each.

SILENE alpestris. *Alpine Catchfly.* 6 in. June. Dwarf rock plant with white flowers.

maritima. *Sea Campion.* 5 in. Trailing bluish-gray foliage, carnation-like white flowers.

STOKESIA laevis (cyanæa). 1 ft. July, August. Handsome lavender cornflower-like blooms over a long period. Good to cut.

THALICTRUM glaucum. *Dusty Meadowrue.* 3 to 4 ft. July. Feathery pale yellow flowers. Finely cut foliage. Very effective.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 to 4 ft. June, July. Yellow pea-shaped blossoms on tall stems. Combines well with Delphinium.

THYMUS serpyllum album. *White Thyme.* 4 in. June, July. Mats of bright green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

—**argenteus.** *Silver Thyme.* 4 in. June, July. Mats of green foliage streaked with white. Fragrant.

—**coccineus.** *Crimson Thyme.* 4 in. June, July. Mats of dark green foliage and clouds of crimson flowers.

—**lanuginosus.** *Woolly Thyme.* 4 in. Mats of soft gray foliage. Few flowers but delightful foliage effect.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum. Snow Trillium. 1 ft. May. Large white flowers. Should be planted in masses, in part shade, in fall. Dormant roots, collected in the fall, 85 cts. for 10, \$6.50 per 100. Larger roots, nursery grown, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

TROLLIUS europaeus. Globeflower. 1½ ft. May, June. Yellow flowers like large, double buttercups. Grow in part shade. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

ledebouri, Golden Queen. 1½ ft. June. Like the preceding but color rich orange-yellow. This is a new variety from England, said to be very large, vigorous, and free-blooming. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

TUNICA saxifraga. Saxifrage Tunicflower. 6 in. Slender foliage and profusion of tiny starry pink flowers through summer.

—**flore-pleno.** New, and scarce, form with deeper pink, double flowers. One of the most delicate and charming plants for the half-shady rock garden. 35 cts. each.

VALERIANA officinalis. Garden Heliotrope. 4 ft. June. Showy heads of rosy white flowers with delicious heliotrope odor.

VERONICA Blue Spire. 2 ft. July. A new hybrid that gives us the good habit of spicata with much deeper blue color. 40 cts. each.

incana. Woolly Speedwell. 1 ft. July, August. Deep blue flowers in pointed spike and handsome silvery foliage.

longifolia subsessilis. Clump Speedwell. 2 to 3 ft. July, August. Large deep blue flowers and one of the best blue perennials. Use with white Phlox. 35 cts. each.

pectinata rosea. May, June. Trailing rock plant with gray woolly foliage and pink flowers. Needs dry place between rocks.

repens. Creeping Speedwell. May. Small pale blue flowers. Grows flat on ground. Best used in rock garden. 20 cts. each.

teucrium prostrata. 3 in. May. Dwarfer and more compact than rupestris and blooms a little earlier.

—, **Royal Blue.** 9 in. June. Taller than rupestris and blooms later.

—**rupestris.** Rock Speedwell. 4 in. May, June. Spreading mat of deep green foliage with cloud of blue flowers.

—**rupestris nana compaeta.** 4 in. May, June. A compact and slower-growing form with dark handsome foliage. Rare. 30 cts.

—**rupestris rosea.** Pink Rock Speedwell. 4 in. Like rupestris but with pink flowers.

VIOLA cornuta, Jersey Gem. 6 in. New variety of compact habit with large, deep violet flowers on long stems. Blooms all season. Very fine. Effective with yellow Narcissus.

odorata, Double Russian. 4 in. April. Rare gem for half-shady, protected spot. Deep purple double flowers, exquisitely sweet.

—, **Rosina.** 5 in. April, October. New variety with small, deep pink, very fragrant flowers. Likes half shade.

pedata. Birdsfoot Violet. 5 in. May, June. Native variety with divided leaves. Grows in sandy soil in sun. Needs sour soil. Flowers lavender, orange center. 20 cts. each.

pedata bicolor. This rarer form has the two upper petals deep velvety purple.

priceana. Confederate Violet. 5 in. May. Handsome white violet with showy blue center. Not fragrant. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

septentrionalis. 5 in. May. White flower with faint marking in throat. Good for shade. Not fragrant. 20 cts. each.

YUCCA filamentosa. 4 to 5 ft. July. Tall spike of large, drooping cream-white flowers. Long, narrow sword-like foliage 2 ft. high. Used effectively with shrubs.

HARDY FERNS

IN half-shady locations where few flowering plants will succeed hardy ferns will often solve the planting problem. Their graceful beauty and variety of foliage, and extreme hardiness and permanence make them a valuable addition to gardens. Leaf mold or peat moss is essential to most varieties.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2.00 for 10.

ADIANTUM pedatum. American Maidenhair 1½ ft. This most graceful fern is lovely for a half-shady wild garden or rock garden, where the soil is good and not too dry. It associates well with Azalea, Laurel, Mertensia, and white Viola.

ASPLENIUM platyneuron. Ebony Spleenwort. 1 ft. A dainty gem for the small shady rock garden. Use it with Aquilegia canadensis, Campanula rotundifolia, Phlox divaricata, and Primulas.

triechomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort. 6 in. A tiny, dainty fern for crevices in the cool half-shady rock garden. 30 cts. each.

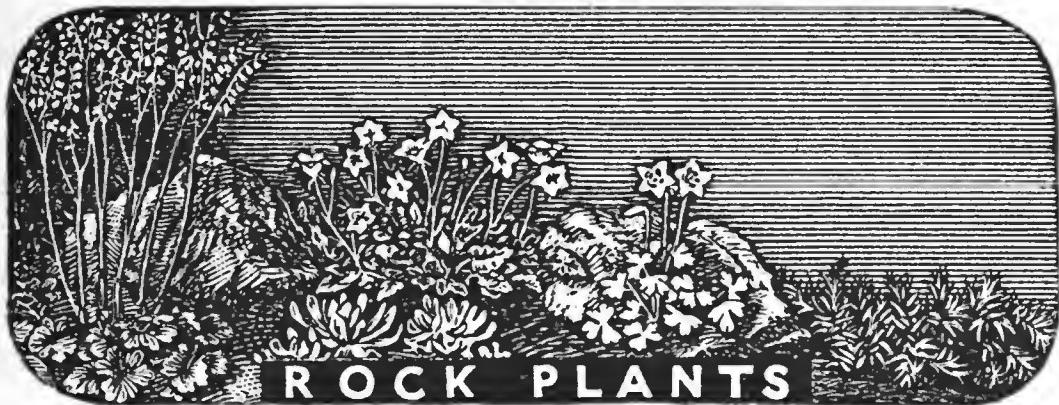
OSMUNDA claytoniana. Interrupted Fern. 3 ft. A large fern, easy to grow, useful for foundation planting.

regalis. Royal Fern. 3 ft. A handsome large fern for part shade, in acid soil not too dry.

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. 1½ ft. An evergreen fern for rich, moist soil and light shade.

PTERETIS nodulosa. Ostrich Fern. 3 ft. Another tall handsome fern for part shade.

WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia. 6 in. This little fern is ideal for sunny rock gardens with the Sedums, creeping Phlox, and Viola pedata.



ROCK PLANTS

ROKE GARDENS harmonize with our New England landscape with its outcropping ledges and rambling stone walls. They require little space and a secluded corner is available in almost every yard. They form a setting for many of our frail native plants and small herbaceous plants of creeping habit not suited to the perennial border. The green of dwarf evergreens, the varied tones of plant foliage, and the colors of flowers are delightful with the gray surfaces of stones. The choice of rocks, and the placing of them with regard to conserving moisture and forming pockets for plant roots, and with care for natural effect, is an art requiring thought and patience. Help can be gained by observation of rocks in natural scenery, and by consulting books on rock gardens.

The following plants are suitable for small rock gardens. Descriptions and prices are given in the other sections of the catalogue. Many of the smaller varieties of bulbs, like Muscari and Scilla, which we offer in the fall, are charming additions.

EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi.
Berberis thunbergi minor.
Bruckenthalia spiculifolia.
Calluna vulgaris nana.
Chamaecyparis obtusa nana.
Daphne cneorum.
 mezereum.
Euonymus radicans minimus.
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia.
Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum.
Pachistima canbyi.
Picea canadensis albertiana conica.
 excelsa nidiformis.
 excelsa pygmaea.
Thuja occidentalis, Little Gem.

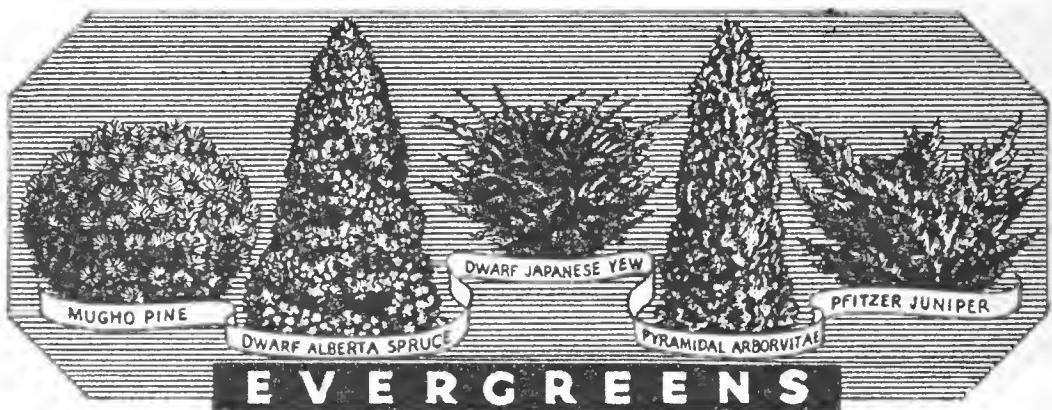
HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Aethionema persicum.
Ajuga genevensis.
 reptans variegata.
Alyssum (All varieties on page 3).
Androsace sarmentosa.
Anemone pulsatilla.
Aquilegia canadensis.
 flabellata.
Arabis (All varieties on page 3).
Arenaria verna caespitosa.
Aubrieta deltoidea.
Campanula carpatica.
 carpatica alba.
 garganica.
 rotundifolia.
Cerastium tomentosum.
Dianthus caesius hybrid.
Dicentra formosa.

Epimedium (All varieties on page 5).
Gypsophila repens.
Hepatica (All varieties on page 5).
Heuchera sanguinea.
Iberis sempervirens, Little Gem.
Iris (dwarf) (All varieties on page 8).
Lavandula officinalis, Munstead Variety.
Lotus corniculatus.
 corniculatus fl. pl.
Lychnis alpina.
Nepeta mussini.
Phlox (dwarf) (All varieties on page 11).
Polemonium humile.
Primula (All varieties on page 13).
Saponaria ocymoides.
Saxifraga crassifolia.
 MacNabiana.
Sedum (All varieties on page 13).
Sempervivum (All varieties on page 13).
Silene alpestris.
 maritima.
Thymus (All varieties on page 13).
Tunica saxifraga.
 saxifraga flore-pleno.
Veronica pectinata rosea.
 repens.
 teucrium (All varieties on page 14).
Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem.
 odorata, double Russian, and Rosina.
 pedata.
 pedata bicolor.

FERNS

Asplenium platyneuron.
 trichomanes.
Woodsia ilvensis.



WE appreciate the value of evergreens for contrast with deciduous shrubs, for accents and background in the perennial garden, and for cheerful decorative effect in winter. The dwarf and slow-growing varieties are especially useful in small yards and gardens, and for foundation plantings. Evergreens should be planted in April and May, if possible. While we do not recommend late fall planting for small evergreens, it is sometimes possible to plant successfully in late August and early September. Most evergreens like full sun, though reflected heat close to the south side of a house is too hot. They do fairly well on the east and west sides, with half shade.

Evergreens are dug with a ball of dirt and tied in burlap. The price given is for a single plant. For the rare and choice varieties, of which we have but few plants, the single rate prevails. For other varieties, if five or more plants of the same variety and size are bought, the price is 8% less.

ABIES arizonica. *Cork Fir.* 50 ft. A rare Fir of blue foliage and slow growth.

3 ft. \$4.00

concolor. *White Fir.* 60 ft. Pyramidal growth. Gray-green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen. Recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

4 ft.	\$5.00
6 ft.	7.00
8 ft.	10.00
10 ft.	15.00

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. *Bearberry.* Native low creeping evergreen, for a dry, sunny location. Fine to trail over low rocks.

2½ in. pots. \$.40

BRUCKENTHALIA spiculifolia. *Spikeheath.* 8 in. Heather-like shrub, pink flowers.

3 in. spread. \$.60

CALLUNA vulgaris nana. *Moss Heather.* 6 in. Low moss-like growth of bright, rich green foliage; pale lavender flowers. Grows in light, well-drained acid soil, in full sun.

3 in. spread.	\$.25
6 in. spread.40
9 in. spread.60

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa gracilis compacta. *Compact Hinoki Cypress.* 8 ft. Slow-growing form with dark green crested foliage. Rare and choice.

2 ft. \$4.00

obtusa nana. *Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.* 2½ ft. Forms dense, irregular mass. Very slow.

6 in. spread. \$2.50

plumosa. *Plume Retinospora.* 20 ft. Dark green feathery foliage.

4 ft. \$2.50

plumosa aurea. *Goldenplume Retinospora.* 20 ft. Dense conical habit with feathery golden foliage.

3 ft.	\$2.00
4 ft.	2.50

DAPHNE cneorum. *Rose Daphne.* 1 ft. Gray-green foliage; low spreading. Fragrant pink flowers in May.

6 in. spread.	\$.50
9 in. spread.75
12 in. spread.	1.00
15 in. spread.	1.25

EUONYMUS radicans. *Wintercreeper.* Self-clinging vine for low walls.

Medium.	\$.40
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—**carrierei.** *Glossy Wintercreeper.* Bushy habit. Large, shiny, pointed leaves.

Small.	\$.60
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—**minimus (kewensis).** *Baby Wintercreeper.* Very dwarf variety for rock garden.

Small.	\$.30
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—**vegetus.** *Bigleaf Wintercreeper.* 5 ft. Half bush and half vine; large, round leaves.

Small.	\$.40
Medium.65

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer Juniper.* 5 ft. Broad, bushy habit. Feathery, graceful, gray-green foliage.

We have the normal spreading type, and also a more upright type formed by staking and trimming.

1½ ft.	\$1.50
2 ft.	2.00
2½ ft.	2.50
3 ft.	3.00

—**pyramidalis (columnaris).** *Column Chinese Juniper.* 20 ft. Very narrow columnar form with gray-green foliage.

5 ft.	\$5.00
6 ft.	5.75
7 ft.	6.50
8 ft.	8.00

—**sargentii.** *Sargent Juniper.* 1½ ft. Prostrate habit. Green foliage.

1 ft. spread	\$1.50
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communis depressa plumosa. *Plumed Spreading Juniper.* 2½ ft. Assumes a very distinct red plum color in winter.

1½ ft. spread	\$1.50
2 ft. spread	2.00

excelsa stricta. *Spiny Greek Juniper.* 8 ft. Broad pyramid. Foliage gray-green.

2 ft.	\$2.00
2½ ft.	2.35
3 ft.	2.75
3½ ft.	3.25

horizontalis douglasii. *Waukegan Juniper.*

1 ft. Prostrate trailing habit with blue foliage that turns distinctly purple in winter.

1½ ft. spread	\$1.50
2 ft. spread	1.75

—**glaucia.** A form of horizontalis that is somewhat bluer and dwarfer. Best of the prostrate trailing forms.

1 ft. spread	\$1.25
1½ ft. spread	1.75

japonica. *Japanese Juniper.* 2 ft. One of the best of the bushy Junipers.

2 ft. spread	\$2.25
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sabina. *Savin Juniper.* 6 ft. Spreading branches forming vase-shaped bush.

12 in. spread	\$.75
15 in. spread	1.00
1½ ft. spread	1.25
2 ft. spread	1.60

—**tamariscifolia.** *Tamarix Savin.* 1½ ft.

12 in. spread	\$1.00
15 in. spread	1.35
1½ ft. spread	1.75
2 ft. spread	2.25

squamata meyeri. *Meyer Juniper.* 5 ft. Irregular bushy habit. Glaucous foliage with purple tinge. Very distinct.

2 ft.	\$1.75
2½ ft.	2.25

virginiana. *Redcedar.* 25 ft. Native New England type. Dense columnar form.

5 ft.	\$4.00
6 ft.	5.00
8 ft.	7.50

—**burki.** *Burk's Juniper.* 12 ft. Blue-gray foliage similar to variety glauca.

5 ft.	\$4.00
6 ft.	5.00

—**cannartii.** *Cannart Redcedar.* 12 ft. Pyramidal form with dark green tufted foliage.

5 ft.	\$4.00
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—**glaucia.** *Silver Redcedar.* 15 ft. Pyramidal form with silvery foliage.

4 ft.	\$3.00
5 ft.	4.00
6 ft.	5.00

KALMIA latifolia. *Mountain-laurel.* 8 ft. Our native broad-leaf evergreen shrub. Lovely pink and white blossoms in June.

12 in. spread	\$1.25
15 in. spread	1.50

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium prostratum. *Allegheny Sandmyrtle.* 10 in.

4 in. spread	\$.75
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PACHISTIMA canbyi. 12 in. Dwarf.

6 in. spread	\$.50
9 in. spread	.65

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. 8 in. Low-growing evergreen ground cover, useful for shady places. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

PICEA canadensis. *White Spruce.* 50 ft. Dense, pyramidal habit. Blue-green foliage. Very hardy.

5 ft.	\$4.00
6 ft.	4.75
7 ft.	5.50
8 ft.	6.50

—**albertiana conica.** *Dwarf Alberta Spruce.* 5 ft. Very dwarf, compact growth and formal conical shape. Use in rock garden.

12 in.	\$1.35
15 in.	1.75
18 in.	2.25
21 in.	2.75
2 ft.	3.50
2½ ft.	4.50
3 ft.	5.50
3½ ft.	6.50
4 ft.	8.00
4½ ft.	10.00

engelmanni. *Engelmann Spruce.* 60 ft. Pyramidal habit, steel-blue foliage. Similar to Picea pungens, but more highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

5 ft.	\$6.00
6 ft.	7.00
7 ft.	8.00

excelsa conica. *Arrowhead Norway Spruce.* 10 ft. Dense, pyramidal growth. Semidwarf. A beautiful slow-growing tree.

3 ft.	\$6.00
4 ft.	8.00

nidiformis. 3 ft. Low, flat, mound shaped like a bird's nest. Slow-growing.

1½ ft. spread	\$5.00
2 ft. spread	6.00

pygmaea. *Pygmy Norway Spruce.* 2 ft. A dense, conical, slow-growing dwarf form well-adapted to the small rock garden.

1 ft. spread	\$3.50
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PICEA, continued

<i>pungens glauca.</i> <i>Blue Colorado Spruce.</i> 60 ft. Steel-blue foliage. These trees are raised from seed and vary in color. (The green type is 50 per cent. less in price.)
4 ft. \$6.00
5 ft. 7.50
6 ft. 8.50
7 ft. 10.00
— <i>kosteri.</i> <i>Koster Blue Spruce.</i> 50 ft. The bluest form, grafted, uniform in color.
3 ft. \$5.00
4 ft. 7.00
5 ft. 9.00

PIERIS floribunda. <i>Mountain Andromeda.</i> 6 ft. Evergreen shrub with white, bell-shaped flowers in April and May. Very attractive. Will grow in part shade.
15 in. spread. \$1.25
1½ ft. spread. 1.75
2 ft. spread. 2.50
2½ ft. spread. 3.50

PINUS cembra. <i>Swiss Stone Pine.</i> 20 ft. Similar to the White Pine but dwarf; compact and slow growing, with blue-green foliage.
3 ft. \$6.00
— <i>montana mughus.</i> <i>Mugho Pine.</i> 4 ft. Bushy spreading habit. Good for foundation planting.
15 in. spread. \$1.00
1½ ft. spread. 1.50
2 ft. spread. 2.00
2½ ft. spread. 2.50

RHODODENDRON carolinianum. <i>Carolina Rhododendron.</i> 6 ft. A dwarf species with clear pink flowers. Blooms in May and June before <i>R. catawbiense</i> .
15 in. spread. \$1.50
18 in. spread. 2.00

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. <i>Umbrella-pine.</i> 20 ft. Narrow, pyramidal habit. Long, narrow leaves, forming an umbrella-like circle. Very distinct and scarce.
6 ft. \$16.00

TAXUS canadensis. <i>Canada Yew.</i> 3 ft. Spreading habit. Dark green foliage, bronzy in winter.
12 in. spread. \$1.25
15 in. spread. 1.75
18 in. spread. 2.25
21 in. spread. 2.75

— <i>cuspidata.</i> <i>Japanese Yew.</i> 10 ft. Upright type sometimes listed as <i>T. cuspidata capitata</i> or <i>erecta</i> . Will grow in shade.
1½ ft. \$1.50
2 ft. 2.50
2½ ft. 3.75
3 ft. 5.00

— <i>nana.</i> <i>Dwarf Japanese Yew.</i> 3 ft. Irregular spreading habit. Dark green foliage. Slow-growing and hardy. Will grow in shade.
12 in. \$1.75
15 in. 2.35
18 in. 3.50
21 in. 5.00
2 ft. 6.50

— <i>media hicksii.</i> <i>Hicks Yew.</i> 5 ft. Columnar form with upright branches.
3 ft. \$5.50
3½ ft. 7.00

THUJA occidentalis. <i>American Arborvitae.</i> 30 ft. Slender pyramid. Green foliage, turning bronzy in winter. Used for hedges.
6 ft. \$3.50
7 ft. 4.50
8 ft. 5.25
9 ft. 6.00

— douglasii pyramidalis. <i>Douglas Pyramid-al Arborvitae.</i> 15 ft. Narrow columnar form, similar to Pyramidal Arborvitae, except that foliage is crested. Bronze in winter.
6 ft. \$4.00
7 ft. 5.00
8 ft. 6.00

— Little Gem. 2 ft. Very dwarf form, broader than high. Rare and choice.
18 in. spread. \$2.75
2 ft. spread. 3.50

— pyramidalis. <i>Pyramidal Arborvitae.</i> 15 ft. Narrow, columnar habit with bright green color retained through winter.
3 ft. \$1.50
4 ft. 2.50
5 ft. 3.25
6 ft. 4.25

— rosenthalii. 10 ft. Columnar form. Dark green foliage. Slow growth. Rare variety.
2½ ft. \$1.75
3 ft. 2.00
3½ ft. 2.50
4 ft. 3.25
5 ft. 4.25

— vervaeneana. <i>Vervaene Arborvitae.</i> 10 ft. Broad, pyramidal habit. Yellow-green foliage, bronze in winter. Very hardy.
6 ft. \$5.00

— wareana. <i>Ware Arborvitae.</i> 12 ft. Broad, pyramidal habit. Deep green foliage. One of the hardiest Arborvitaes.
3 ft. \$2.00
3½ ft. 2.50
4 ft. 3.00

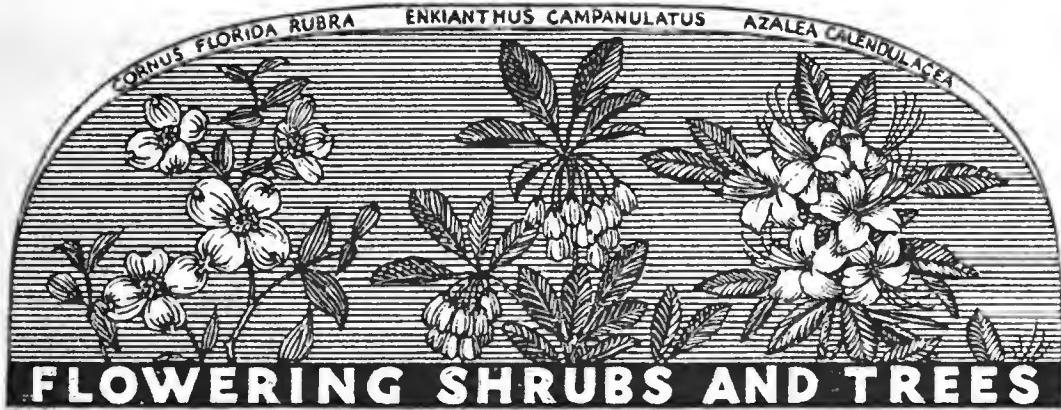
— woodwardi. <i>Woodward Arborvitae.</i> 3 ft. A good globe-shaped variety.
1 ft. spread. \$.75

TSUGA canadensis. <i>Canada Hemlock.</i> 75 ft. One of the most graceful and beautiful of our native evergreens. Can be kept in small scale by trimming.
6 ft. \$6.00
7 ft. 7.50
8 ft. 9.00
9 ft. 11.00

— compacta. A slow-growing dense form of the native Hemlock. Very rare tree, ideal for a small garden.
5 ft. \$8.00

caroliniana. <i>Carolina Hemlock.</i> 30 ft. Smaller, more compact, and darker green than <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> . Highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.
5 ft. \$5.50
6 ft. 6.50
8 ft. 10.00
10 ft. 13.00

VINCA minor. <i>Common Periwinkle.</i> Evergreen trailing plant. Lilac-blue flowers.
3 in. pots, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.



No home planting is complete without some flowering shrubs and a few of the smaller flowering trees. We offer a list of the best varieties, especially those suitable for smaller yards and gardens and for planting as backgrounds for perennial borders. Most of these varieties can be planted either in spring or fall, a few of the less vigorous succeeding better if planted in spring.

ACER palmatum atropurpureum. *Blood-leaf Japanese Maple.* Small, slow-growing, shrub-like tree with red foliage especially brilliant in spring. The grafted plants propagated from selected specimens are uniform bright red which is retained through the season. The seedlings vary in color, some quite red in spring but turn green as the season advances.

Each	10
2 ft., grafted, b. & b.	\$2.50
4 ft., seedlings.....	3.00
5 ft., seedlings.....	4.00

AMELANCHIER canadensis. *Downy Shadblow.* Large native shrub. Birds like fruit.

4 ft.	\$1.25
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AZALEA calendulacea. *Flame Azalea.* Flowers pale yellow to orange in June.

3 ft., b. & b.	\$3.75
3½ ft.	4.50
4 ft.	5.25

kaempferi. *Torch Azalea.* Brilliant shades of pink from salmon to almost red. Very profuse bloomer in late May.

1½ ft., b. & b.	\$2.00	\$18.50
2 ft.	2.75	25.50
2½ ft.	4.00	

mollis hybrid. Seedlings raised by us from seed of two large plants, 25 years old, growing in a local garden. One of these plants bears large yellow, the other orange flowers. The seedling plants, though small, are bushy and compact, and many of them have blossom buds. We can supply either yellow or orange.

12 in., b. & b.	\$1.25	\$11.50
15 in.	1.60	14.50

mollis, Louisa Hunnewell. Brilliant large orange-yellow flowers. These seedling plants vary in shade.

1 ft., b. & b.	\$1.50	\$14.00
1½ ft.	2.00	18.50

mucronulatum. Very showy rosy lavender flowers in April. The earliest Azalea to bloom. Stands dry location.

1½ ft., b. & b.	\$2.00	\$18.50
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Poukhanensis. *Korean Azalea.* Rosy purple flowers in early May, very fragrant.

Each 10

1 ft., b. & b. \$1.25 \$11.50

rosea. *Downy Pinxterbloom.* Pink flowers in May. Sweet fragrance. This is the northern form, very similar to Azalea nudiflora.

15 in., b. & b. \$1.50 \$14.00

18 in. 1.75 16.00

vaseyi. *Pinkshell Azalea.* Delicate pink flowers in May before the foliage. Quite rare and lovely.

1 ft., b. & b. \$1.25 \$11.50

1½ ft. 2.25

2 ft. 3.50

viscosa. *Swamp Azalea.* Very fragrant white flowers in July. A native variety that grows well under cultivation.

1½ ft., b. & b. \$1.00 \$ 9.25

2 ft. 1.50 14.00

BERBERIS thunbergii. *Japanese Barberry.* Red berries and brilliant foliage in fall.

12 in. \$.20 \$1.50

15 in.25 1.75

—minor. *Box Barberry.* Dwarf form suitable for edging in gardens. Can be used in place of the dwarf evergreen Box.

12 in. \$.30 \$2.50

vulgaris purpurea. *Purple Barberry.* Purple foliage.

3 ft. \$.65 \$5.50

BUDDLEIA, Ile de France. *Oxeye Butterfly-bush.* Red-purple flowers in long spikes in July and August. Can be planted with taller perennials. Not quite hardy in this climate but worth replacing.

3 in. pots \$.50 \$4.50

CHIONANTHUS virginica. *Fringetree.* Large shrub with tassels of fragrant white flowers.

2 ft. \$.65

CLETHRHA alnifolia. *Summersweet.* Very fragrant white flowers in July and August.

2 ft. \$.50 \$4.50

CORNUS alba sibirica. *Coral Dogwood.* Bright red bark. Good for winter effect.

Each 10

3 ft. \$.45 \$4.00

florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* Small tree with large white flowers in spring. One of our loveliest native trees.

4 ft., b. & b. \$1.75 \$16.00

—**rubra.** *Red-flowering Dogwood.* Deep pink flowers. Rather scarce.

2 ft., b. & b. \$1.50

3 ft. 2.50

COTONEASTER horizontalis. *Rock Coton-easter.* Low and spreading. Red fruit.

4 in. pots. \$.60 \$5.50

divaricata. *Spreading Cotoneaster.* Glossy dark foliage and red berries.

2 ft. \$.65 \$6.00

hupehensis. *Hupeh Cotoneaster.* Tall. Dull olive-green foliage and red berries.

1½ ft. \$.75 \$6.50

CYDONIA japonica. *Flowering Quince.* We offer a selected variety with lovely apricot flowers in May. The fruit is edible.

2 ft. \$1.00

DAPHNE mezereum. *February Daphne.* Dwarf shrub that blooms very early on naked stems before the leaves appear. Purple-pink, fragrant flowers. Grows and blooms remarkably well in part shade.

2 ft. \$1.00 \$9.00

DEUTZIA lemoinei. *Lemoine Deutzia.* White flowers in June.

1½ ft. \$.40 \$3.50

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. *Redvein Enkianthus.* Small, pale orange, bell-shaped flowers in May.

3 ft., b. & b. \$1.50 \$14.00

4 ft. 2.00

EUONYMUS alatus. *Winged Euonymus.* Corky bark. Brilliant autumn coloring.

2 ft. \$.60 \$5.50

—**compactus.** Dwarf, slow-growing form.

2 ft. \$.90 \$8.00

europaeus. *Burningbush.* Narrow, upright, tall shrub noted for pink and orange fruits.

3 ft. \$.75 \$6.50

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. *Showy Border Forsythia.* New. The finest variety.

3 ft. \$.45 \$4.00

4 ft.65 5.50

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. *Snowhill Hydrangea.* Large, flat heads of white flowers in July.

2 ft. \$.50 \$4.50

paniculata. *Panicle Hydrangea.* Loose panicles of white flowers in August. More graceful than Grandiflora, but not so showy.

3 ft. \$.70 \$6.00

4 ft. 1.00 9.00

—**grandiflora.** *Peegee Hydrangea.* Large showy white panicles turning reddish.

2 ft. \$.45 \$4.00

3 ft.60 5.50

4 ft.80 7.00

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. *Beauty Bush.* New shrub from China with pink bell-shaped flowers in June. Each 10

1½ ft. \$.60 \$5.50

LIGUSTRUM amurense. *Amur Privet.* Upright growth similar to California Privet but hardier. A good flowering shrub.

1½ ft. \$13 per 100.... \$.20 \$1.50

LONICERA tatarica rosea. Pink flowers.

2 ft. \$.50 \$4.50

ruprechtiana. *Manchurian Honeysuckle.*

White to yellow flowers. Orange fruit.

2 ft. \$.50 \$4.50

MAGNOLIA sonnangeana. *Saucer Magnolia.* Small tree with very large showy pink and white flowers in May. A choice variety.

4 ft., b. & b. \$4.00

5 ft. 6.00

stellata. *Star Magnolia.* Small bushy tree. Large white flowers before the leaves.

3 ft., b. & b. \$5.00

MALUS atrosanguinea. *Carmine Crab.* Small tree with brilliant carmine flowers

4 ft. \$1.25

ioensis plena. *Bechtel Crab.* Double, light pink flowers like small roses.

3 ft. \$1.25

4 ft. 1.50

scheideckeri. *Scheidecker Crab.* Double, rose-pink flowers.

4 ft. \$1.25

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche. *Hybrid Mock-orange.* Arching habit. White flowers.

3 ft. \$.60 \$5.50

coronarius. *Sweet Mockorange.* The old variety with fragrant white flowers.

3 ft. \$.50 \$4.50

—**aureus.** *Golden Mockorange.* Dwarf, compact form with yellow leaves.

2 ft. \$.75 \$6.50

Virginal. *Hybrid Mockorange.* Fragrant, semi-double white flowers. Beautiful.

3 ft. \$.60 \$5.50

PRUNUS tomentosa. *Nanking Cherry.*

2 ft. \$.50 \$4.50

triloba plena. *Flowering Plum.* Double deep pink rosettes in May, larger than the Flowering Almond.

3 ft. \$1.00 \$9.00

SPIRAEA bumalda. *Anthony Waterer.* *Anthony Waterer Spirea.* Low shrub with crimson flowers June to August.

1½ ft. \$.40 \$3.50

thunbergi. *Thunberg Spirea.* Feathery foliage and fine white flowers in May.

2 ft. \$.45 \$4.00

vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Spirea.* Mass of small white flowers in May and June.

2 ft. \$.40 \$3.50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. *Snowberry.* Showy white waxy berries.

2 ft. \$.40 \$3.50

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. *Turquoise Berry.* White flowers in spring and charming blue berries in fall. A rare, distinctive shrub.

2 ft. \$1.25

SYRINGA persica. *Persian Lilac.* Slender branches, fine foliage, and lilac flowers.

Each 10

3 ft. \$.85 \$7.50

vulgaris alba. *Common White Lilac.*

5 ft. \$1.50

6 ft. 2.00

—, **Lucie Baltet.** Much admired new variety of distinctive color, pale pink with coppery tinge. Single.

1½ ft. \$1.00

—, **Ludwig Spaeth.** Dark red-purple. Single. The richest shade in Lilacs.

3 ft. \$1.35

—, **Mme. Casimir Perier.** White. Double. 2 ft. \$1.00

—, **Negro.** Dark red-purple, similar to L. Spaeth. Single.

3 ft. \$1.35

4 ft. 1.75

—, **President Grevy.** Blue. Double. 4 ft. \$1.75

—, **William Robinson.** Violet-pink. Double. 5 ft. \$2.50

6 ft. 3.25

VACCINIUM corymbosum. *Highbush Blueberry.* The well-known native shrub, lovely in flower, fruit, and brilliant autumn foliage. Easy to grow if soil is acid. Birds love the fruit. One of our finest shrubs.

1½ ft., b. & b. \$.65 \$5.50

—, **Jersey, Pioneer, and Rubel.** Three new hybrid "cultivated" Blueberries bearing much larger fruit than the native. Plant two varieties to get exchange of pollen.

1½ ft., b. & b. \$1.75

VIBURNUM americanum. *American Cranberrybush.* Edible scarlet berries all winter.

3 ft. \$.75 \$6.50

carlesi. *Fragrant Viburnum.* Rare semi-dwarf shrub bearing rosy white flowers with the fragrance of Mayflowers.

18 in., grafted, b. & b. \$1.25

18 in., own root 1.00

tomentosum plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* White flowers in balls. June.

Each 10

3 ft. \$1.00

VITEX macrophylla. Lavender-blue flowers in July and August. New and attractive.

15 in. \$.65 \$5.50

VINES AND CLIMBERS

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia.* Strong climber with dark green, shining foliage.

2 yr. \$.60 \$5.50

AKEBIA quinata. *Fiveleaf Akebia.* Graceful climber with small foliage and violet-brown flowers.

2 yr. \$.50 \$4.50

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata. *Japanese Creeper; Boston Ivy.* Clings to brick and stone.

2 yr. \$.50 \$4.50

CLEMATIS paniculata. *Sweet Autumn Clematis.* Mass of fragrant flowers in September.

2 yr. \$.40 \$3.50

virginiana. *Virgins-bower.* Our beautiful native vine with fine white flowers in August followed by plumy seeds.

2 yr. \$.35 \$3.00

EUONYMUS. See Evergreens.

ILONICERA japonica. *Japanese honeysuckle.* Dark green foliage. Red, yellow and white flowers; fragrant.

2 yr. \$.45

—**halliana.** *Hall Japanese Honeysuckle.* Fragrant white flowers turning yellow.

2 yr. \$.35 \$3.00

semperfirens magnifica. *Trumpet Honeysuckle.* New variety with orange-scarlet flowers.

2 yr. \$.60

ROSES, CLIMBING. See Roses.

WISTERIA sinensis. *Chinese Wisteria.* Strong climber with long clusters of blue flowers.

We have also the white variety.

2 yr. grafted \$.80

INFORMAL GARDENS AND NATIVE PLANTS

The small city garden is usually planned on formal lines as the most logical and economical arrangement of the small lot. But if the lot is larger, the shape irregular, or the grade uneven, there is an opportunity for developing an informal planting in which native plants can be used effectively. We have made several informal gardens and are enthusiastic over this type where it is appropriate to the site. Informal gardens have several advantages. They are more distinctive and varied in design and less monotonous than formal gardens. They are less expensive to construct and to maintain. The plant material used in them is hardier and more permanent. They are more successful in partly shaded areas. And though perhaps less colorful, their effect is more restful and refreshing.

Many of our native trees, shrubs, perennials and ferns are adapted to informal gardens and with the addition of a few large rocks and simple rustic furniture delightful natural arrangements can be made. Some of the following choice native plants can be used—*Juniperus virginiana*, *Thuya occidentalis*, *Tsuga canadensis*, *Kalmia*, *Pieris*, *Rhododendron carolinianum*, *Taxus canadensis*, *Azalea*, *Clethra*, *Cornus florida*, *Vaccinium*, *Aquilegia canadensis*, *Campanula rotundifolia*, *Cimicifuga*, *Cypripedium*, *Eupatorium*, *Gentiana*, *Hepatica*, *Lilium canadense*, *Mertensia*, *Trillium*, *Viola*, and the hardy Ferns.

We plan and plant all types of gardens.

ROSES

IN choosing varieties of Roses the beginner should be advised that the Hybrid Roses, though more beautiful in form and color and blooming over a longer period, are not quite so hardy as the other Roses in the list and require more careful planting, cultivation, and protection.

Most Hybrid Roses are budded and should be planted deep enough so that the point of union is one inch below the surface of the ground. *When planted they should have soil mounded up around them six inches high until they start, to prevent the canes from drying.* After settled cold weather (about Thanksgiving) Roses should be protected by hilling dirt up ten inches high around the plant and then covering with leaves, straw, manure, or evergreen boughs.

HYBRID ROSES

Strong 2 yr. plants, 70 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 except those priced differently.

Caledonia. Very fine white, large and double.
Catherine Kordes. Scarlet shaded pink. 85 cts.
Condesa de Sastago. Coppery pink and gold. 85 cts.

Countess Vandal. New beauty of coppery pink and gold. \$1.

Dame Edith Helen. Long pointed buds, very large flowers of brilliant pink.

Etoile de Hollande. Deep, rich red.

Frau Karl Druschki. White, very large.

Gaiety. Combination of orange, Indian red, and silver making a gay mass.

Golden Dawn. New clear yellow variety. Ideal vigorous variety for the garden.

Heinrich Wendland. Vivid nasturtium-red inside and golden yellow outside.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Yellow.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Glorious mixture of scarlet, orange, and copper. 85 cts.

President Hoover. Dazzling combination of pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow.

Prince Felix. Brilliant scarlet.

Radiance. Brilliant pink, especially hardy.

Red Radiance. Cerise-red, noticeably hardy.

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. Bright coral-pink with peach tint.

Ville de Paris. Rich Buttercup yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

**Strong 2 yr. plants, 55 cts. each, \$5.00 for 10
3 yr., 75 cts. each, except those priced
differently.**

Albertine. Salmon-pink and yellow. Distinctive and beautiful.

American Pillar. Single; deep pink with white center.

Climbing American Beauty. Deep pink, and earlier than other climbers.

Doubloons. Large saffron yellow flowers. An outstanding new yellow climber. 2 yr., \$1.50.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink. Delicate color, fine shape, and good for cutting.

Easlea's Golden Rambler. A new deep yellow climber with fragrant double flowers said to be quite hardy. 2 yr., \$1 each.

Mary Wallace. Semi-double; rose-pink. Strong growing and very free blooming.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Clear scarlet. very brilliant. The best red climber.

Silver Moon. Very large semi-double white.

The New Dawn. The new everblooming form of Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink. 2 yr., \$1.50 each.

VARIOUS ROSES

F. J. Grootendorst. *Hybrid Rugosa.* Shrubby plant with Rugosa foliage and crimson blossoms in clusters throughout the season. Good for hedges. 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

Pink Grootendorst. New form with clear pink flowers. 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

Harrison's Yellow. Shrubby Rose with semi-double yellow flowers. Handsome and hardy. 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

Hugonis. Shrubby Rose with large, single, light yellow flowers in profusion all along the graceful arching branches. This is the earliest Rose to bloom, coming soon after Memorial Day. A mature plant in bloom, 8 ft. high and almost as wide, makes a very striking display. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

BULBS TO BE PLANTED IN THE FALL

In September we receive from Holland and France those choice Spring-flowering bulbs that must be planted in October and November to give color in the garden next April and May—Tulips, early, double, and late, in all their glorious colors; the dainty blue Chionodoxa, Glory of the Snow; Crocus, in rich yellow and purple; Muscari, diminutive Grape Hyacinths in shades of blue; Scilla or Squills, vivid blue bells; stately white Madonna Lilies. In August we issue a list of these Fall bulbs with prices. Please ask us to send you a copy. Our bulbs are of fine quality, direct from the growers in Europe, and are very reasonable in price.

FERTILIZERS

PLANTS of all kinds need food. Too many gardens fail to produce the best results because they are not sufficiently or properly fertilized. Not only must liberal quantities of fertilizer be mixed deep with the soil when the garden is planted, but it must be applied afterward as a top dressing several times through each season. We use the following fertilizers in our nursery and recommend them for home gardens. We can advise what kind and what amount of fertilizer to use if we know the extent of the garden, the kind of plants, and the character of the soil, to which it is to be applied. Feed your plants!

GRACOL GARDEN FERTILIZER

This new 5-8-4 fertilizer which is made expressly for us, according to our own formula, has several important features. Over 75% of its contents is natural organic material which makes it far more desirable than fertilizer made completely from chemicals, for the following reasons. It is much safer to use as only a small part of the plant food becomes available at once. Most of the plant food elements become available slowly so that this Gracol Fertilizer lasts much longer in the soil. The bulk of organic material furnishes valuable humus which helps to hold moisture. One more valuable feature is the inclusion of ground tobacco stems in this mixture which not only supplies necessary Potash and valuable humus but also acts as a deterrent to many insect pests. We believe no better general fertilizer for lawns, shrubs, and flower gardens can be made at this reasonable price.

Less than 25 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.
25 lbs. \$1.25 100 lbs. \$ 3.50
50 lbs. 2.00 ¼ ton. 15.75

SHEEP MANURE

For those who prefer an organic, animal manure this is a safe, quick-acting all-round fertilizer for lawns and gardens. Though relatively weak in plant food elements it contains valuable bacterial properties which greatly increase its value as a fertilizer.

Less than 25 lbs. at 4 cts. per lb.
25 lbs. \$.75 100 lbs. \$ 2.15
50 lbs. 1.25 ¼ ton. 10.00

RAW BONE AND TANKAGE

We strongly recommend uncooked bone which retains all of its original plant food value and is an excellent fertilizer, especially if Potash is added. It contains 4% Nitrogen and 20% Phosphoric Acid. This is a slow-acting fertilizer excellent to use with bulbs in the fall.

Less than 25 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb.
25 lbs. \$1.00 100 lbs. \$ 2.60
50 lbs. 1.50 ¼ ton. 12.00

MENDERTH

This is not a fertilizer in the usual meaning. It is a soil builder made of a special kind of finely ground rock containing mineral elements valuable to plants. Some users find it discouraging to pests and diseases. Should be supplemented by humus in some form. Valuable for worn out soils.

100 lbs. \$2.50 ¼ ton. \$8.75

GROUND LIMESTONE

Lime is used to correct acid soil, to transform plant-foods in the soil so that they will be available to plants, and to improve the physical condition of the soil. Certain plants such as bearded Iris and many rock plants are especially benefitted by lime. It should not be applied near Rhododendrons and other plants of the Heath family which need acid soil.

100 lbs. \$.85 ¼ ton. \$3.75

PEAT MOSS

A dried, partly decayed, fibrous moss imported from Germany. This contains little or no plant food and is not used as a fertilizer but to improve the physical condition of soils. It benefits light dry soil by absorbing and holding moisture; and it improves heavy soil by breaking up the stiff particles, aerating it, and making it suitable for root penetration. Being slightly acid in reaction it is the ideal mulch for ericaceous plants and Lilies. If used around other plants the slight acidity can be corrected by occasional use of lime. The neat appearance of Peat Moss on the ground makes it very desirable for mulching Rose beds. Since Peat Moss on the market varies greatly in quality and size of bale, we call attention to this G.P.M. brand, the best quality and largest bale. These bales (about 155 lbs.) weigh more and contain more moss than the usual standard bale. Bale, \$3.35; 5 bales, \$15.50; 10 bales, \$29; half bale, \$1.85.

UNUSUAL PLANTS

New, rare, and uncommon plants of which we have too limited a stock to put them in our regular list. If you are interested in any of these ask us to quote sizes and prices.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

AQUILEGIA HENSOL HAREBELL
ARABIS ALPINA NANA COMPACTA
ASARUM VIRGINICA
ASTER FRIKARTI (WONDER OF STAFA)
CAMPANULA BELLARDI (PUSILLA) MIRANDA
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA FL. PL.
CAMPANULA TRACHELIUM
CHrysanthemum ASTRID
CIMICIFUGA FOETIDA SIMPLEX
DELPHINIUM ELATUM ICEBERG
EUPHORBIA EPITHYMOIDES (POLYCHROMA)
GILLENA TRIFOLIATA
HOSTA FORTUNEI ALBO-MARGINATA
HOSTA FORTUNEI VIRIDIS-MARGINATA
IRIS GRAMINEA (species)
NEPETA SOUVENIR D' ANDRE CHAUDRON
PRIMULA POLYANTHA, HOSE-IN-HOSE
PULMONARIA SACCHARATA MRS. MOON
SAXIFRAGA COTyledon PYRAMidalis
TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS

SHRUBS AND TREES

ACER PALMATUM DISSECTUM ATROPURPUREUM
ACER PALMATUM NIGRUM
AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACHII
ERICA CARNEA
HAMAMELIS MOLLIS
PICEA EXCELSA CLANBRASILIANA
PINUS SYLVESTRIS WATERERI
SALIX UVA-URSI
TAXUS BACCATA REPANDENS
TAXUS CANADENSIS STRICTA
TAXUS CUSPIDATA VERMEULEN
TAXUS MEDIA HATFIELDI
TSUGA CANADENSIS PENDULA
TSUGA DIVERSIFOLIA
VACCINUM VITISIDAEA MINOR
VINCA MINOR, BOWLES VARIETY

GRAY & COLE . . Ward Hill, Mass.